





cuisse, eos Severus subfultit, & semelles percussit, qui drachmam pendebat, *seven shillings six pence sterling*. Tremisses pondere duorum scrupulorum, *four shillings and two pence sterling*. Constatius, deinde Julianus, & alii Sextula pondere signabant, *eight shillings four pence*. Acque hi in usu fuerunt temporibus Iustiniani.

177. Στεφύλιον, à Croco percussit, pondere fuisse a drachmatum putatur, *thirteen shillings sterling*. Et eodem precio cenor Darius, *four shillings and two pence sterling*. Constatius, deinde Julianus, & alii Sextula pondere signabant, *eight shillings four pence*. Acque hi in usu fuerunt temporibus Iustiniani.

178. Τελεστήριον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenses uncialis pendente, *fifty two shillings sterling*.

#### Argentæ moneta.

179. Δραχμή, drachma Attica, *seven pence sterling*. Argentea gravior erat drachmā dimidiā & obolo, *seven pence half-penny sterling*; *πενήντα πέντε*, pendens drachmā dimidiā, *three pence half-penny sterling*; *δραχμή*, drachma duas, *fourteen pence sterling*; *τρεῖς δραχμαί*, tres drachmas, *42 pence sterling*; *πενήντα δραχμαί*, & Attice *πενήντα*, 4 drachmas, *seven pence sterling*.

180. Ὀβολός, a peny; *ὀβολός*, an half-peny; *διόβολος*, two pence; *τρίβολος*, four pence half-penny.

181. Τετράδρακμος, Peloponnesius nummus tetradine figuratus, *ignoti ponderis & precii*.

182. Στεφύλιον, *στέφ* pendebat obolos Argenteos 10, *worth sixteen pence sterling*.

183. Denarius Romanus antiquus est drachma & semissis pondere, *twelve pence sterling*. Levior, drachma pondere, *seven pence sterling*. Mediocris, *eight pence sterling*.

184. Quinarus seu Victorianus valebat asses 5, ut Denarius 10, a *great English* ob sterling.

185. Sesterius, qui poëta *Sestertius*, & *Sestertius* dicitur, ut Agricola putat, Dupondium per Sesteris numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando *nummus* appellant, & *nummus* quam conjunctim, *Sestertius nummus*.

186. Libella, decima pars denarii, *four fifths of a peny*. Assis valebat.

187. Semella, dimidium libellæ; *two fifths of a peny*.

188. Teruncius, à tribus uncias assis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans, *an fifth of a peny*, *nummus* *left thus a farthing*.

189. Siglus Perficus & Sardinus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos Atticos & dimidium: Helychio octo, *eight pence half-peny*.

190. Shekel, siclus Hebræorum, nummus: duplex fuit: Sanctuarii, 4 pendebat drachmas, *seven*

*groats sterling*. Communis, duas, *fourteen pence English*.

191. Gerah Hebræorum pendet obolum Atticum, & quintam ejus partem, *almost three half-pence sterling*.

#### Nunni æris.

192. Ex æreis nummis Romani solim noti sunt, qui fuerunt hi: Dupondius, duos valebat asses, a peny and three fifths of a peny, *more than three half-pence*. As, *four fifths of a peny*. Semis, *two fifths of a peny*. Triens, *four fifths of a peny*. Quadrans, *one fifth of a peny*. Sextulus, *the sixth part of a peny*. Assis pars minima. Ab assis sunt Treffis, tres asses, *two pence*, and *two fifths of a peny*. Octufis, Nonufis, Decufis, Vicifis, Tricifis, uique ad Centufis, *which is a noble sterling*; quo non est majus æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

#### SUMMARUM PECUNIAE SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariae Graeci Minis & Talentis saepe designant. Attica mina, Atticorumque Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budæus, maxime celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fifty eight shillings four pence sterling*. Decem minæ, *twenty nine pounds*, *three shillings four pence*. Centum minæ, *two hundred ninety one pounds*, *two shillings or a mark*.

Talentum minus est 60 minarum, *one hundred seventy five pounds sterling*. Talentum majus, 80 minarum, *two hundred thirty three pounds sterling* and a noble.

Drachmas & aureos saepe numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five shillings ten pence English*. Mille drachmæ, *twenty nine pounds*, *three shillings four pence sterling*; 10 Philippici aurei, *seven pounds*, *twelve shillings*, *six pence sterling*.

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros suis monetae appointunt, ut Decem denarii, a noble sterling: sed multo frequentius per Sesteris numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando *nummus* appellant, & *nummus* quam conjunctim, *Sestertius nummus*.

Decem sestertii, decem nummi, decem sestertii nummi, *five groats sterling*.

Centum sestertii, *fasten shillings eight pence*. Mille sestertii, *eight pounds and a noble sterling*.

Hoc sestertium Budæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola: cuius opinio cum mihi probabilior videatur, disceptatione de sestertio patet. Supra mille cum numerant, saepe *milia* subaudiunt, non expriment.

Decem sestertium seu decem milia sestertium, *eighty three pounds one noble sterling*. Aliquando *milia* & sestertium una tacent.

Centena, Centena sestertium, Centena milia sestertium, *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble*.

Pro Mille, Milia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. saepius dictum, Decies centena milia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena milia frequentissime tacent, nonnunquam Sestertium quoque.

Decies, Decies sestertium, Decies centena milia sestertium, *eight thousand three hundred thirty six pounds and a noble sterling*. By the sums here specified, all other sums may easily be counted; *first multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for shillings, shillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds*.

195. Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio potest intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem milia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*. Decies æris, & fortè Decies centena milia æris, *three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*.

Ex hac de Ponderibus, Mensuris & Monetis, præter explicationem Anglicanam, tantillum quod hinc notis "a duabus includitur. Apud Agricola præterea omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum auctorum testimoniis probantur, quamquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum utiqueque satisfactum esse confiteor. Posteaquam ponderum & mensurarum justas inter se habitudines conclusisset, bisariam ad certum & determinatum in utriusque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediciores diligenter appendit, quo experimento coram aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidissimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis constituto, experiri est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis observationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad unguem experimento concludens, sententiam, quam supra rescripsi, fidei hinc exposui.

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Decies, Decies sestertium, Decies centena milia sestertium, *eight thousand three hundred thirty six pounds and a noble sterling*. By the sums here specified, all other sums may easily be counted; *first multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for shillings, shillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds*.

195. Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio potest intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem milia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*. Decies æris, & fortè Decies centena milia æris, *three thousand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble sterling*.

Ex hac de Ponderibus, Mensuris & Monetis, præter explicationem Anglicanam, tantillum quod hinc notis "a duabus includitur. Apud Agricola præterea omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum auctorum testimoniis probantur, quamquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum utiqueque satisfactum esse confiteor. Posteaquam ponderum & mensurarum justas inter se habitudines conclusisset, bisariam ad certum & determinatum in utriusque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediciores diligenter appendit, quo experimento coram aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidissimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis constituto, experiri est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis observationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad unguem experimento concludens, sententiam, quam supra rescripsi, fidei hinc exposui.

Not autem per Sester

**N**E quid defideretur, nec pagina fit vacua, cum placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quædam forte est nominum utilitatis habuiturum. Iis igitur omnis, qui de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandis opportunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum Theſaurum præmisit, addenda sunt. Quædam Græcorum mensium nomina, quædam reperi mensibus Latiorum respondere, duob; aut eo, qui nobis primas ante numeratur, principio.

*Januarius* ex *Γαζα*, ex aliis *Οκτοβερ* : à *γαιδα*, quod comensale fuit, seu convivium nuptialia ferebat.

Ἑλευθερίων, Februarius: ex ἑλευθερία Cereus, Ceres, propter solum  
in honorem Dianæ venentis celebratus solitum.  
Μετρητών, Martius, à μετρητός, qui pater erat Atheniensium munificen-  
tissimus, qui erat Diana Memnachis filius, in quo Deus sacra eo mense celebra-  
bantur.  
Θαυριών, Aprilis, ἐξ ὧν τὸ θαυριάλον, solum ex eo nominatum,  
qui in eo primis cere frugum, quæ calor solis θαυμάσιον ἔχει πλῆθος  
πῶς produxerit, dedit offerentur.  
Συκοφωρίων, Maius, quod eo mense συκοφωρία solum celebrabatur, quod  
in arbutu in arce Athenis solent poma deferretur, signumque edi-  
ficium habebat.  
Ἰουλιανόν, Junius, qui mensis primus erat Atticorum, anni initium.  
quem à solstitio æstivo inchoabant, à sacrificiis majoribus, nempe hec-  
tombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.  
Μετρητόν, Julius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metaginio Athe-  
niensis sacrificia Augustus, necnon et postea, solum quoddam Atheniensium

[illegible]

A Table

**A** Bieto-Balgio, *Bainf or Bains* in Cumberland.  
Abballaba, Applechie, *Appley* in Westmerland.  
Abbandum, Abbandom, Abbandon, *Abington* in Berks-hire, formerly called *Stratton*.  
Abone, Abonis, *Avington* or *Avonon* in Gloucestershire.  
Abrevicum, *Berwick* in Tynes.  
Abbas abbatum, *Hammer* in York-hire.  
Acanada, *Bishops Auckland* in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Adeiling, *Atley* in Somersetshire.  
Ad-lapidem, *Stonesham* in Hampshire, near Redbridge.  
Ad-murum, *Walsme*.  
Ad-Pontem, *Pewston* in Lincolnshire.  
Adros, vel Andros, vel Andium, *Barley Island* between Wales and Ireland.  
Adromorum, *Edringham* in Suffolk.  
Aedre, *The Isles of Hebrides to the west of Scotland*.  
Aeona, *Eaton* in Berks-hire.  
Aena, Agelocum, See Segelocum.  
Ager Mariadensis, *Almum, Camerburgh*, the River *Aven* in Westshire.  
Alaunicus portus, *Wilsford-Haven*.  
Alaunium Pons, *Alaunodunum, Maidenhead* in Berks-hire.  
Alantona, fl. *The River Ales* in Northumberland.  
Album Monasterium, *Whitchurch* in Shropshire.  
Alcum flu. *The River Ales* in Dorsetshire, another is *Dashbury*: also *The River Ales* in Warwickshire.  
Alion, Alione, Alone, *Launceston*, also *Whist* castle in Cumberland.  
Alone flu. *The River Ales* in Northumberland.  
Amogiana, *Ambleby* in Westmerland.  
Amorfil burgum, *Ambsbury* in Wilts.  
Amsniffima montana de Baltham, *Gaigsway Hill* near Cambridge.  
Anacaltes, *The Hundred of Denby* in Oxfordshire.  
Andertia, *Newenden* in Kent.  
Andovera, *Andover* in Hampshire.  
Angleica, *Mons. Angley*.  
Anguria insula, *The Isle of Ely*.  
Anthanillanum Monasterium, *The City of Ely*.  
Anthevillum, *The Lands end*.  
Autona vel Aufona, *Aufen* or *Nen* in Northamptonshire.  
Apicum, *Pap-castle* in Cumberland.  
Aque calidae, Aque folis, *Akenast-cester, Bath City* in Somersetshire.  
Aquadon, *Eidart vulgo Eaton*.  
Aquadonensis salus, *Watford*.  
Aquavensis pons, *Fisford*.  
Aquadunum, *Aiton*.  
Aquiladunum, *Hoxton* in stead of *Eagles-Town*.  
Arbeia, *Ireby* in Cumberland.  
Ariconum, *Kenscheffer* near Hereford.  
Arundelia, Arundellum, Arantina vallis, *Arundel* in Suffis.  
Arundinis vadum, *Redbride* in Hampshire.  
Aruns flu. *The River Arun* in Suffis.  
Arvonia, *Carmerburgh*.  
Arus flu. *The River Aris* in York-hire.  
Asaphensis episcopus, *The Bishoprick of St. Asaph*.  
Athanasor, *The Isle of Thanet* in Kent.  
Athesis flu. *The River Tets* in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Attrebatii, *Berks-hire Men*.  
Avalonia, *Gloucestershire* in Somersetshire.  
Augusta Trinobantum, *London*.  
Avena flu. *Aven* in Westshire.  
Avona, flu. *The River Aven*, that runs by *Malsbury, Bradford, Bathe, Bifill*: *The River Nen*, that runs through Northamptonshire by *Oundle, Peterborough*, and into the *Sea near Lin*: *The Aven* that flows by *Ambsbury, Salisbury*, and so into Dorsetshire: *The Waverley* that divides Norfolk and Suffolk, runs by *Donny*, certainly so called by Homer. *The Aven* rising not far from *Norwich* in Northamptonshire, runs by *Warr, Stratford, Eynham*, and into the *Steuern* at *Tewkesbury*.  
Avona, *Bargy* in Norfolk.  
Avona, Avondunum, *Hampton-Court* according to *Leland*.  
Avonaz villas, *Avondale* or *Oundle* in Northamptonshire.  
Axelodunum, *Heras* is the Bishoprick of Durham.  
**B** Badiza, *Leith* in Somersetshire.  
Bodonicos montes, *Barnes-down*, a hill over a little Village near *Bath* called *Bathston*.  
Reinardi castellum, *Reynards Castle* in London.  
Bainus pons, *Walsbridge* in Yorkshire.  
Balnea, Balne, Badocha, *Bath City*.  
Bannocensis, *Bannocaster, Northampton*, or rather *Widen* on the *front*.  
Barnus, fl. *The River Ben* in Lincolnshire.  
Bafene, Bafium, *Basing* in Hampshire.  
Batelega, *Bateley*.  
Bastrockia, *Berkshire*.  
Bedeforda, *Bedford*, *Bedford*.  
Eclege, *The inhabitants of Somerset; Wilts and Bath*.  
Belerium prom. See *Antiochia*.  
Bellina sinus, *Bilings-Gate*.  
Bellima, *Rhithimam* in Lancashire.  
Bellelanda, *Biland* in Yorkshire.  
Belloclivum, Bello-defertum, *Bellus locus, Belders* in *Worcestershire*.  
Berceia, *Berwertham, Berkshire*.  
Berechingum, *Basing* in Suffis.  
Berclerkerky in *Gloucestershire*.  
Bernardi insula, *Bernardsey* in Sarrey.  
Bernardi Castellum, *Bernard Castle* in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Bernicia, *Was a Province* reaching from the River *Tis* to *Edenburgh Frith* in Scotland.  
Berwicks, *Berwick upon Tweed*.  
Beverica, *Beverly* in Yorkshire.  
Beverlancensis, *or of belonging to Beverly*.  
Bibroccii, *Bibrocc*, *The Hundred of Bray* in Yorkshire.  
Binocium vipocium, Brinonium vipovia, Bino-via, Binovium, *Bischoffer* in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Bisnamum, *Bisnam* in Berkshire.  
Blacamora, *Part of the Northriding of York-shire*.  
Blancocorda, *Blackford* in Dorsetshire.  
Blancum castrum, *Blanc-Castle* in *Marstonshire*.  
Blatum Belgium, *Bulst* or *Bains* in Cumberland.  
Blectium, *Old-town* in Hertfordshire.  
Bocodium, *Buckingham* and *Bucksham*.  
Bodadium, *Bodiam* in Suffis.  
Bodotria, *Edenborough Frith*.  
Bolerium Prom. See *Antiochia*.  
Bonum flu. *The River Bonon* or *Cambridge* in *Gloucestershire*, also *Banger* or *Bancher* in Flintshire.  
Borzum Prom. *St. Elthes cape*.  
Borrovicum, *Borrevicusa, Berwick upon Tweed*.  
Botega, *Botley* near Oxford.  
Braboniacum, *Brougham* in Westmerland.  
Brachium, *Bargh* in Yorkshire.  
Bracplega, *Brackley* in Northamptonshire.  
Brampocia, *Brampton* near *Hampshire*.  
Brancodunum, *Branchester* in Norfolk.  
Brannovium, Branoncium, Bravinum, Branoncium *The City of Worcester*.  
Brechinia, *Bricknock*.  
Bremenium, *Rochester* in Northumberland.  
Bremenotacum, *Owerbury* in Lancashire.  
Bremenotacum, *Wymon* in Northumberland.  
Brenge Vadus, *Brenford* in Middlesex.  
Brigitas, *Inhabitants of York-shire, Lancashire* Bishoprick of Durham; *Westmerland* and *Cumberland*.  
Brigantium, *York City*.  
Bridge vel Brage, *Broughton* in Hampshire.  
Bristolia, *Bristolwa*, *The City of Bristol*.

[illegible]

C  
Caccaria, Caccaria, Calceum, *Trachypogon* or *Stella*  
cally in *Turkibire*.  
Cacernadina, *Cacernadina*.  
Cacernia, *Portchepfer*.  
Cacti-verum, *Seraphy*.  
Cacti Lincoit, *Lincolia*.  
Cactaria, *Turky* etc.  
Cacti-magus, *Barthol*, also *Barthol* in *Essex*.  
Calceum, Calceum, Overbourn in *Leicestershire*, also  
wholly-cally in *Cambridgeshire*.  
Calceum minus, The *Forest of Gales* in *Tur-*  
*shire*.  
Calderum flu. The *River Calder* in *Turkibire*.  
Calcedonia, *Scotland*.  
Calcedonia Oceanus, The *Scotch Sea*.  
Calceum vel Calceum, *Wallingford* in *Berkshire*.  
Calca, Calca in *Wiltshire*.  
Calonia, *Coldingham*.  
Calceum, *Camelot-Castle*.  
Camboodum, *Roxburgh* near *Alnburgh* in *Tur-*  
*shire*.  
Camboricum, *Camboricum*, *Gravelston*, *Cam-*  
*bridge*.  
Camponium, *Camptonium*, A *Place by* *Brass*  
Spring in *Wales*.  
Cambrin, *Wales*.  
Camolodunum, *Camolodunum*; *Camolodunum*,  
*Camolodunum*, *Middle* in *Essex*.  
Camporodunum, *Sus Camboedum*.  
Candalla, *Rendell* in *Wiltshire*.  
Candida calce, *Whitewash* in *Scotland*.  
Candida Calceus in *Essex*, also *classified* in the  
*same Country*.  
Cantabrigia, *Cambridge* university.  
Canium, *Essex*.  
Canium prom. The *Northforeland*.  
Canarria, *Canterbury* city.  
Capra-capra, *St. Grahston*.  
Carburius callis, *Canthill* in *Wiltshire*.  
Carbolum, The *ancient City of Canthill* in *Cam-*  
*bridgeshire*.  
Cardigania, *Cardigan*.  
Carmathania, *Carmathania*, in *Wales*.  
Carnarvonia, *Carnarvon*.  
Cassi, Cassii, The *Hundred of Cassiborn* in *Wilt-*  
*shire*.  
Cassiterides, The *Islands of Sylly*.  
Castellum optimum, The *Old City of Verdun*.  
Castellare, vel Castrum laurum, *Castrum puel-*  
*larum*, *Dorchester* city in *Scotland*.  
Castra exploratorium, *Burg* on the *Heads* in *Cam-*  
*bridgeshire*.  
Castrum de vici, *Castrodamum*, The *Devils* in  
*Wiltshire*.  
Cataracla flu. The *River Swale* in *Richmond-*  
*shire*.  
Cataracla, *Cataractonium*, *Catarrick-ridge*.  
Caucellani, *Cariddodani*, *Canthill* in *Wiltshire*.  
Cani, The *people of Buckingham*, *Bedford* and *Wilt-*  
*shire*.  
Cavoda, *Cavodum* in *Turkibire*.  
Cauna, *St. Conventum*.  
Caunense, *Caunensis*, *St. Caunensis*.  
Cavum, *Caunum*, *Wiltshire* in *Turkibire*.  
Caunum, *Caunum*, *Profile* about *Caunum*, or *Caun-*  
*shire*.  
Cenion? flu. The *River by* *Tewkesbury* in *Cam-*  
*bridgeshire*.  
Cento fontis, *Handwade* *Wald*.  
Cerdici vadum, *Chorford* in *Hants*.  
Cerecia, *Cerdic* in *Wiltshire*.  
Cernellia Cecubum, *Cern* in *Dorset* *shire*.  
Cerot infula, *Cerelia*, *Cherry* in *Surrey*.  
C



Cervi insula, Hartle Poole.  
Cestria, Cheshire, Chester City.  
Chingelthi castrum, Kentworth-Castle.  
Cheva, Kew in Surrey.  
Chirca, Chirke in Derbyshire.  
Ciccia, Ciccia, Chichester in Suffex.  
Cilicium, Cilurnum, Colchester or Colterford in Northumberland.  
Circeneclia, Cicester or Cirencester in Gloucestershire.  
Circenianus, Clarus fons, Shireburne.  
Claudia, Claudioclitum, Clevum, Glevum, Gloucester City.  
Claucentum, Southampton.  
Coccium, Ribbleshead in Lancashire.  
Cokarus, Cokarus, The River Coker in Lancashire and Coker in Yorkshire.  
Colonia, Coludi, Coldania, Coldingham in Scotland.  
Colceflria, Colonia, Colchester in Essex.  
Colonia victricis, Maldon in Essex.  
Column, Colock in Middlesex.  
Combertoniam, Combertonum, Brittainham in Suffolk.  
Concangium, The Barony of Kyndale.  
Condate, Conleton in Cheshire.  
Condercum, Chichester upon the street in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Cononum, Chichester in Essex.  
Conovium, Carlebas upon Conway in Carnarvonshire.  
Convenon, Convenon insula, Conwy Island at the Thames mouth in Essex.  
Conventia, Coventia, Coventry City in Warwickshire.  
Coquoda insula, The Isle of Coquet.  
Coria & Caria, Corbridge in Northumberland.  
Corina, Cornwall.  
Corinium, Cirencester in Gloucestershire, as Camden thinks.  
Corinus flu. The River Churn that runs by Cirencester.  
Coritani vel Coritavi, People of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Derby and Nottinghamshire.  
Cornavii vel Cornabii, Inhabitants of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Shropshire and Cheshire.  
Cornubia, Cornwall.  
Cornutum Monasterium, Horn-Church in Essex.  
Corstolpum, Corstolpum, Curia, Corbridge upon Tyne, Lay Talbot, Merton in Northumberland, as Camden, Corbridge by H. Huntington, and Corbridge by Hovenden.  
Cotefwolda, Cotswold in Gloucestershire.  
Covi Berchege, Coven in Gloucestershire.  
Craneburg, Craneburgum, Burginatum, Craeburn in Dorsetshire, or Crumbarrow in Cleveland.  
Craven, The County of Craven in Yorkshire.  
Credola vel Credolada, Credolade in Wiltshire.  
Crida, Cridan or Kirtan in Dorsetshire.  
Crocalana, Crocalana, Creden in Lincolnshire.  
Croylandia, Croyland in Lincolnshire.  
Cumbria, Cumberlandia, Cumberland.  
Cuncio, Marleborough in Wiltshire.

D.

Dannonii vel Dannonii, People of Devonshire and Cornwall.  
Danica sylvia, Andradwald Forest in Suffex: Also the Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.  
Dannonorium Promontorium, The Lizard in Cornwall.  
Danubia, The Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.  
Danum, Dancastr in Yorkshire.  
Danus flu. The Dane in Lincolnshire. The Dan or Davon in Cheshire. The Don or Dun in Yorkshire.  
Darbia vel Derbia, The Town of Darby.  
Darbiensis comitatus, Derbyshire.  
Daryerum, Rochester in Kent.  
De alto Pecco, The Cattle in the Peak in Derbyshire.  
Delicolum, Goddow in Oxfordshire.  
Deira, The part of the Kingdom of the Northumbrians that lay on this side Tyne.  
Deira sylvia, Deirahall in Gloucestershire.  
Deia, Deia in Kent.  
Delgovia, Godmanham in Yorkshire.  
Demetia, People of West-Wales.  
Demetia, West-Wales.  
Denbighia, Denbigh in Denbighshire.  
Derentivum, Derford in Kent.  
Derwentio, Aldby upon Derwent in Yorkshire.  
Deva flu. The River Dee in Cheshire.  
Deva seu Devana urbs, Chester or West-Chester.  
Devonia, Devonshire.  
Dietum, Diganway in Carnarvonshire.

Divise, Diviso, Castrum de Vies, The Vies or Devis in Wiltshire.  
Doutum, People of Gloucester and Oxfordshire.  
Dorchester vel Dubris, Doris, Dover in Kent.  
Dorcestria Dorketia, Dorsian civitas, Dorchester, either in Oxford or Dorsetshire.  
Dorpendunum, Ovington in Kent.  
Dorobrevum, Rob-ster in Kent.  
Dorobertia, Dorovernum, Canterbury.  
Dorventania, Dorchester.  
Dorus flu. The Dor in Dorsetshire.  
Dorus flu. The Dor in Dorsetshire.  
Dunelmensis comitatus, The County of the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Dunelmia, Dunelmum, Dunelmus, Dunholme in Durham City.  
Dunum vel Dunus sinus, The Creek at Dunstun near Whithy in Yorkshire.  
Dunovicus alias felix oppidum, Dunmoe alias Flinton in Suffolk.  
Duria provincia, Dorsetshire.  
Durvonovaria, Dorchester in Dorsetshire.  
Duronia civitas, Dunelmum, Hydropolis, Dorchester in Dorsetshire.  
Durobrevis, Durobreum, Rochester in Kent.  
Durobriva, Dorford near Walmesford in Huntingdonshire.  
Dutocobiva, Redburn in Hertfordshire.  
Durolenum, Lenthum in Kent.  
Durolipotes, Gormanchester in Huntingdonshire.  
Durolum, Leyton in Essex.  
Durotriges, People of Dorsetshire.

E.

Eaf-texena, Essexia, Essex.  
Eabodia, The Isle of Alderney.  
Eboracum, Eburacum, York City.  
Edmundburgis, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.  
Ellecoriana vallis, The Vale of Ailshy in Buckinghamshire.  
Elmorus flu. The River Elmor in Cumberland.  
Elensis insula, The Isle of Ely.  
Elthetunum, Eltham in Kent.  
Ellandunum, The old name of Winton in Wiltshire.  
Eminentum, Eaton-asse in Suffolk.  
Evefulm, Evefulmum, Evesham or Evesholme in Worcestershire.  
Episcopus vel Episcum, Pap-castle in Cumberland.  
Etoctum, Uttoxeter in Staffordshire, according to Camden.  
Eliemnon Gabranonorum, Ebury in Yorkshire.  
Eubonia, The Isle of Man.  
Evelodius flu. The River Evelode in Oxfordshire.  
Excambium Regium, Peristilium five Buria, The Royal Exchange in London.  
Exa flu. The River Exa in Devonshire.  
Exonia, Exeter City in Devonshire.  
Exploratorium Castra, Ewgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

F.

Fala flu. The River Fale in Cornwall.  
Falestis portus, Falmouth in Cornwall.  
Fanum Albani, St. Albans in Hertfordshire.  
Fanum Ilruvi, St. Lantwic in Gloucestershire.  
Fanum Ivonis Peria, St. Ives in Huntingdonshire.  
Fanum Leonis, Leominster.  
Fanum Neodi, St. Neots in Huntingdonshire.  
Fanum Stephani, Kyrby Stephen in Westmorland.  
Faustini villa, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.  
Fawences, Inhabitants of Foy in Cornwall.  
Fibrelga, Fibrelga, Beverley in Yorkshire.  
Filibia, Flint Town.  
Fons Brigida, Bridewell in London.  
Fons clarus, Shireburn in Yorkshire.  
Fontanensis Ecclesia, Wells in Somersetshire.  
Fretum Britannicum, Fretum Gallicum, Fretum Morinorum, The Strait of Calis.  
Fromus flu. The River From in Gloucestershire that runs to Bristol, also another in Dorsetshire.

G.

Gabranonorum, Salutaris portus, Gabrantovicum, Portuolus sinus, Suerby in Yorkshire.  
Gabricentum vel Gabrocentum, Gatehead in the Bishoprick of Durham, hard by New-Castle.  
Galva vel Gallava, Walsby in Northumberland.  
Gallatum vel Gallagum, Walsby or Walslop-Castle in Cumberland.  
Ganganorum Prom. Lkeye in Carnarvonshire.

Gariconum, Tenmouth in Norfolk.  
Garricenis vel Gargenus flu. Tare River in Norfolk.  
Gaulenna, Brig-castellon in Lincolnshire.  
Gelfordia, Gelford in Surrey.  
Genufama, North-wales.  
Gelloracum, The Strait between Britain and the Isle of Wight.  
Gevilli, People over against the Isle of Wight.  
Girvii, Inhabitants of the Fen.  
Glamorgania vel Glamorgania, Glamorganshire.  
Glaconia, Glatonia, Glatton in Somersetshire.  
Glovama, Glevum, Gloucester, Gloucester.  
Glenus flu. The Glen in Northumberland.  
Gloveceflria, Glovernia, Gloucester City.  
Gobanum, Aberavenny in Monmouthshire.  
Goderici castrum, Godrich Castle in Herefordshire.  
Grania, Cambridge as some think.  
Gravendeia, Greva, Greatford in Kent.  
Grenovicus, Grenovium, Greenwich, Greenwich in Kent.  
Gualz, Wales.  
Guera flu. The River Guera in Yorkshire.  
Guldonicus flu. Gyl-cliff near Warwick.  
Guinechia, Wales.  
Gulforda, Gildard in Surrey.  
Gumicaftrum, Gumicaster, Godmanchester near Huntingdon.

H.

Habitancum, Rivingham in Northumberland.  
Hadriani murus, The Walls wall.  
Hagulladria, Aulon upon Tyne in Northumberland.  
Hagulladunum, Hexham in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
Hampnia, Southampton in Hampshire.  
Hanus flu. The River Hanz in Staffordshire.  
Hantonia, Hantbury.  
Harcfordia, Harford City.  
Hastingz, Hastings in Suffex.  
Helenum prom. The Lands end.  
Helenie canobium, Ely City in Cambridgehire.  
Henega, Henly upon Thames.  
Herculis prom. Herry prom in Devonshire.  
Herefordia, Hereford City in Herefordshire.  
Hertfordia, Hertford.  
Hertfordie comitatus, Hertfordshire.  
Hesperides, The Sorlings or Scilly Isles.  
Hibernia, Ireland.  
Hinchelega, Hinchley near Oxford.  
Hithum portus, Hich in Kent.  
Hodnius flu. The Hady in Brecknockshire.  
Hollandia vel Hollandia, Holland a part of Lincolnshire.  
Homelia flu. The River Hamle over against the Isle of Wight in Hampshire.  
Hrofi civitas, Rochester in Kent.  
Humbta flu. The River Humber in Yorkshire.  
Hundefdena, Hundon, Hunham in Herefordshire.  
Hungreforda, Hungerford in Berkshire.  
Huntingdonia, Huntington Town.  
Huntingdonensis ager, Huntingdonshire.  
Hurceli, People of Worcestershire and about Severn.  
Hydropolis, Dorchester in Oxfordshire.  
Hymbronensis, People of Northumberland.

I.

Iamefa, Jamilla, The Thames according to Ptolemy.  
Iccus portus, Callis withland.  
Iuceni, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon Shires.  
Iclani vel Ictanos, Ibbow in Norfolk.  
Ida, The Isle of Wight.  
Idumania, The River Store.  
Idumanum æstuarium, Idumans flu. The River Blackwater in Essex.  
Ingirum, Iarrow in Bishoprick of Durham, where Bida fluvius led.  
Insula, Eglsham or Enisham in Oxfordshire.  
Insula finium, The little Isle of Silley in Severn.  
Insula veda, Vedis veldens. The Isle of Wight.  
Incerama, Twynburne in Dorsetshire, Clift-church in Hampshire.  
Istaca vel Ifca, The River Eze in Devonshire.  
Istannavania, Istannavaria, Istannavaria, Northampton, or rather Winton on the street in Northamptonshire.  
Ifca Dammoniorum, Icceruga City.  
Ifca, legio Augusta, Icceruga Augusta, Carlisle City in Glamorganshire.  
Ithalis, Ithelster, commonly called Ilchester in Somersetshire.  
Ithidis insula, Ousby by Oxford.

Ithidis

Ithidis vadum, Ousford or Oxford.  
Ithidis flu. The River Ithi by Oxford. The Oule that runs by Buckingham. Another Oule that runs by York.  
Ithuria, Yorkshire.  
Ithurium, Aldburgh or Oldbarrow in Yorkshire.  
Icium Galliz, Vitis or Ithian near Callis in France.  
Itrua flu. The River Eden in Westmorland and Cumberland.  
Julia strata, A high way not far from Carlisle in Wales.

K.

Anus flu. The Ken in Westmorland.  
Keneta flu. The River Kened in Wiltshire.  
Kereburga, Caribrook-Castle in the Isle of Wight.  
Kestevena, Kestron, a part of Lincolnshire.  
Kinebantum castrum, Kimbolton-Castle in Huntingdonshire.

L.

Laodorum, Laodorum, Lutterworth or Loughborough.  
Laodorum, Laodorum, Lutterworth, Stony Stratford.  
Lagecum, Castleford near Pompey in Yorkhire.  
Lamitha, Lambeth in Surrey near London.  
Lancastria, Lancaster-Town.  
Lancastrensis comitatus, Lancashire.  
Landava, Landaff in Wales.  
Langannum prom. Llyn Penmoristry in Carnarvonshire.  
Lavates, Levates, Levatis, Levatis, Brown upon Stanmore in Richmondshire.  
Lea flu. The River Lea in Hertfordshire.  
Legaceflria, Legacastria, The Town of Leicester in Leicestershire.  
Legio 6. Anglica, Carleon in Wales.  
Legio 6. Nicephoria, Legio 6. Vitrux, York City.  
Legio 20. Vitrux, Chester City.  
Legra, The River at Leicester.  
Lemas portus, Lime in Kent.  
Lemanni, Lime-hill or Lime in Kent.  
Leogoria, Leicester in Leicestershire.  
Leonie canobium, Leovenie, Leofene, Leonis Monasterium, Lymby in Herefordshire.  
Leonic castrum, Lyons, alias Holt-Castle in Derbyshire.  
Levarum, Leger in South-Wales.  
Lhoegria, England.  
Lhoegria, Lichfield.  
Lidofoda, Lidford in Devonshire.  
Lindinus flu. The River Rother.  
Lindus, The Isle of Ramsey.  
Lindocinium, Lime-house near London.  
Limpida sylvia, Shirewood Forest in Nottinghamshire.  
Lincolnia, Lindocollum, Lincolna City.  
Lindesfarna, Lindisfarum, Holy-Island, or Farne-Isle on the Coast of Northumbria.  
Lindicia, Lindisfa, Lindisfa, a third part of Lincolnshire.  
Lindococina, Lindon, Elmora City.  
Linnus Regis, vel Linnus, Linn in Norfolk.  
Lissa, An Isle called Galf near the mouth part of Cornwall.  
Lomithis vel Louthis, Lambeth in Surrey.  
Londinium, Londinium, Londina, Londonia, Londonia, The famous City of London.  
Loncaflria, Longovium, Lancaster or Lancaster.  
Lucupbia, Lugalbilla, Lugalbilla, Lugalbilla, Carlisle City in Cumberland.  
Lychelidia, Lichfield City in Staffordshire.

M.

Adus, Maydon in Kent.  
Maga, Maga, Old Ruden.  
Mageleca, People of Radnorshire.  
Magnum, Magdonium, Magdonium, Magdonium, Magdonium, Doncaster in Yorkshire.  
Maglora, Maglona, Maglona in Montgomeryshire.  
Magna, Chester in the wall near to Halby in Northumberland.  
Magnus portus, Porthcouth or Porthcouth.  
Maidulphi curia, Maidulphi urbs, Maiduldenis Monasterium, Malmesbury, Malmesbury in Wiltshire.  
Mala flarea, Ilbert in Cheshire.  
Malloria Wallica, Bromfield in Denbighshire.  
Malvernia, Malvern, Malverne in Worcestershire.  
Malus passus, Malpas in Cheshire.

Mammucium, Mancunium, Manchester in Lancashire.  
Manduciedum, Manchester in Warwickshire.  
Mannia, The Isle of Man.  
Mannensis, People of that Island.  
Manucium, Man-Castle in Lancashire.  
Mare Britannicum, The British Sea.  
Marsidunum, Martindunum, A place near Bilooy-Castle in Lincolnshire.  
Mariduncensis ager, Carmarthenshire.  
Mariduncensis, The people of that Shire.  
Maridunum, Carmarthen Town.  
Mastancus portus, Malham-bridge in Yorkshire.  
Maudici castrum, St. Maries-Castle in Cornwall.  
Meldunum & Camaledunum, Maldon in Essex.  
Meandari, People of part of Hampshire.  
Meaur, People of Northumberland about the wall.  
Mearni, Mearni, also Eastman and Westman Hundreds in Hampshire.  
Medegina flu. The River Medway in Kent.  
Meduna, New-Port in the Isle of Wight.  
Medionum, Middleham in Yorkshire.  
Mediutrandi, Angli, Staffordshire-men.  
Melandani, People of Silley.  
Meldunum, Malmesbury in Wiltshire.  
Menavia, The Isle of Man.  
Meneria, St. David's in Wales.  
Merica, Middle England.  
Merici, Middle Englishmen.  
Merionithia, Merionia, Merionethshire.  
Merlebriga, Merleborough.  
Mearis æstuarium, The Washes in Norfolk.  
Mevania, The Isle of Man.  
Micheina, Micholney in Somersetshire.  
Middlelexia, Middlesex.  
Mildredia, Mildred in Northumberland.  
Mols flu. The Mole in Surrey.  
Mons, The Isle of Anglesey.  
Monabia, The Isle of Man, according to Ptolemy.  
Monasterium de Bello, Battell-Abbey.  
Monasterium de Melia, Melia Abbey in Yorkshire.  
Monmuthia, Monmouth.  
Monochaplis, New-Castle in Northumberland.  
Monoda, The Isle of Man, according to Ptolemy.  
Mons acutus, Montacute in Somersetshire.  
Mons albus, Richmond in Surrey.  
Mons Gomerus, Montgomery, Montgomery in Wales.  
Mons Michaelis, St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall.  
Mons rofarnum, Montrose in Scotland.  
Monometha, Monomethia, Monmouth.  
Morbium, Morby in Cumberland.  
Moricaeus, Moricæ æstuarium, The Bay of Cardigan in Cumberland.  
Mordunum vel Rildunum, Seaton in Devonshire.  
Mordunum, Mordun in Surrey.  
Mordunum, Mordunum, Cardarthen.  
Murimintum pro Murivindum, Silchester in Hampshire.

N.

Naesbia, Nafsty in Northamptonshire.  
Nauticus sinus, Reader or Rother-hub, vulgarly called Rediff.  
Neomagus vel Noviomagus, According to L.L. Huid in Gules, according to Talbot Croydon, in Camden and Sommer, Woodcock about Croydon in Surrey.  
Neoporus, Newport.  
Neoporus Paganellicus, Newport-Paganel in Buckinghamshire.  
Nidum, Nidus, Neath in Glamorganshire.  
Nigera, Blackney in Norfolk.  
Nivocollis, Snowden Hills in Carnarvonshire.  
Nordumbria, Northumberland.  
Nordovola, Northfolia, Norfolk.  
Northumbria, Northumberland.  
Northantonia, Northampton.  
Northantoniaensis ager, Northamptonshire.  
Northumbria, Northumbria, Northumberland.  
Nortobricum, Nordoricum, Norton-Hall in Yorkshire.  
Nottinghamia, Nottingham.  
Nottinghamensis ager, Nottinghamshire.  
Novancium prom. Cockermouth.  
Noviodunum, Newenden in Kent upon the Rother.  
Novus burgum, Newport in the Isle of Wight.  
Novum castrum, New-Castle in Northumberland.  
Novum forum, Novum mercatum, New-Market in Suffolk.  
Novus portus, New-Port.  
Nubria, Newbury in Berkshire.  
Nulla ejusmodi, Nulli par, Nulli secunda, Nonfuch in Surrey.

R.

Adnoris, Radnor in Radnorshire.  
Raga, Raga, Radford or Radford.  
Raganea, Raleigh in Essex.  
Rameburia, Ramebury in Wiltshire.  
Rata, Leicester Town.  
Rato fabius flu. The Taffe in Glamorganshire.  
Readingum, Reading in Berkshire.  
Regiodunum Hallinum, Kingdon upon Hall in Yorkshire.  
Regiodunum, Thameburum, Kingston upon Thames.  
Regis, Burgus, Queenborough in Kent.  
Regni, People of Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea-Coasts of Hampshire.  
Regulium, Regular in Kent.  
Repandunum, Repton in Derbyshire.  
Rhodus flu. The Read in Northumberland.  
Rhibellus flu. The Ribbel in Lancashire.  
Rhubi portus, Rhutubi portus, Rhurupia flatio.  
Rhitupis portus, Rutupius portus, Riptreath, Riptreath, Riptreath, now Riptreath near Sandwich in Kent.  
Rhubodunum prom. Faire foreland.  
Rebodonum, Ribchester in Lancashire.

Rich-

Richmundia, Richmondia, Richmond in Yorkshire.  
 Ripacium, Rippon in Derbyshire.  
 Ripodum, Rippon in Yorkshire.  
 Rotherius pons, Rother-bridge in Suffex.  
 Rodocoranus pons, Radcot-bridge on the River Ista in Oxfordshire.  
 Rothis, Roffa, Rochester City in Kent.  
 Rothis oppidum, Rye in Cambridgeshire.  
 Rothis, Roffa-land in Cornwall, also Roffa in Pembroke.  
 Rugitundia, Ruitonia, Rutonia, Riton upon Dunmore in Warwickshire.  
 Ruber clivus, Redcliffe near London, vulgarly Ratcliffe.  
 Rupis aurea, Gold-cliffe in Monmouthshire.  
 Ruthonia, Ruthin in Denbighshire.  
 Rutlandia, Rutlandshire.  
 Rutunium, Rowton in Shropshire.

S.

Sabaudia, The Savoy in London.  
 Sabriana vel Sabrina, The River Savernæ.  
 Sabulovicum, Sandwich in Kent.  
 Sacra insula, Holy Isle in Northumberland.  
 Sacra sylva, Halfax in Yorkshire.  
 Salenz, Saline, Salady in Bedfordshire.  
 Salisburia, Sarisburia, Salisbury City in Wiltshire.  
 Salopisburia, Salopia, Shrewsbury.  
 Salopiz comitatus, Shropshire.  
 Salaria, Sawery in Huntingdonshire.  
 Sandicum, Sandovicus, Sanwicum, Sandwich in Kent.  
 Sarnia, Garmsey Island.  
 Saveria, The Savernæ.  
 Sceperonia, Shaftesbury in Dorsetshire.  
 Schelfega, Chelsey by London.  
 Schirburnia, Shireburne in Dorsetshire.  
 Seoma, Seane in Scotland.  
 Scott, Scots.  
 Scotia, Scotland.  
 Scorberia, Scorsberia, Shrewsbury Town.  
 Scabula altera, Legio, Legeria in Cornwall.  
 Secandunum, Stekington in Warwickshire.  
 Segedunum, Seghill in Northumberland.  
 Segelocum, Segelocum, Auler in Shirewood in Nottinghamshire.  
 Segontium, Carr-fount near Carnarvon Town.  
 Seguntum, Silchester in Hampshire.  
 Selburg numulus, Silbury Hill in Wiltshire.  
 Seolefia, Stelfy or Selty in Suffex, whence the best Cockles.  
 Scantiorum Palus, winander Meer in westerland.  
 Sereia affluar, Dee-mouth.  
 Severia, Salisbury City.  
 Sharpennoria, Sharpnose in the Isle of Wight.  
 Shenum, Shene or Richmond in Surrey.  
 Sigdeles, Siline insule, The Isles of Silly.  
 Sillesia, Stelfy or Selty in Suffex; sometimes a Bishops See.  
 Silura, The little Isle of Silly in Severnæ, as Camden thinks.  
 Silures, People of Southwales.  
 Sinnodunum, Sinnodun Hill near Wallingford in Berkshire.  
 Sinomagus, Sinomagus, Thetford in Norfolk.  
 Slepæ, The old Name of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire.  
 Snavdonia, Snowden Forest in Carnarvonshire.  
 Somardunum, Somerton in Lincolnshire.  
 Somerterensis comitatus, Somersetensis comitatus, Somersetshire.  
 Scorbiodunum, Scorbiodunum, Soruodunum, Old Salisbury.  
 Southamptonia, Southampton.  
 Southernia, Surria, The County of Surrey.  
 Southernlandia, Southernland in Scotland.  
 Southria, Southriane, Surrey.  
 Southregientes, People of Surrey.  
 Southhexena, Southhexia, The County of Suffex.  
 Southwella, Southwell in Nottinghamshire.  
 Spinarum insula, Thorney Isle, the old name of Westminster.  
 Spinx, Newberry in Berkshire, and Speve near Newbury.  
 Staffordia, Stafford Town.

Stanfordia, Stafford in Lincolnshire.  
 Stenum, Stene in Northamptonshire.  
 Stringulia, Chertlow in Monmouthshire.  
 Strivillia, Sterling in Scotland.  
 Stucia vel Stucia flu. Tywith in Cardiganhire.  
 Sturadunum, Stourton and Sturminster in Dorsetshire.  
 Sturus flu. The Stoure in Derbyshire.  
 Socalva flu. The Swale in Yorkshire.  
 Suderica, Sudbury in Suffolk.  
 Suffolia, Suffolia, Suffolk.  
 Sullomace, Sullonice, Brockley-Hill near Elleftr in Hertfordshire, also Barnet or Edgworth Shelay.  
 Sunningum, Sunning by Reading.  
 Salimous insula, Salmey Isle not far from Mildford Haven.

T.

Taffus flu. The Taff in Glamorganshire.  
 Taizalos & Vernicones, People of Northumberland.  
 Tama flu. The River Tame in Oxfordshire, another in Staffordshire.  
 Tama oppid. Tame, a Town in Oxfordshire.  
 Tamara flu. The River Tamar in Cornwall.  
 Tamavardina, Tamworth in Staffordshire.  
 Tamara oppid. Tamerton in Cornwall.  
 Tamiis, The Thames.  
 Tanfelda, Tanfield in Yorkshire.  
 Tavilokia, Tavelsacke in Devonshire.  
 Tedfordia, Thetford in Norfolk.  
 Tecis & Tecla, The River Ties in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
 Tegras Lacus, The Lake Tegel or Pemble Meer in Merionethshire in Wales.  
 Terenus flu. The River Trent.  
 Terecuria, Tisbury in Gloucestershire.  
 Thanaton Thanatos insula, The Isle of Taset in Kent.  
 Theobaldensis ædes, Theobalds House in Hertfordshire.  
 Theodorunum, wells in Somersetshire.  
 Theoci curia, Theokesberia, Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire.  
 Therma, The Bath City.  
 Thongum, Tong-Castle in Lincolnshire.  
 Thionodunum, Taunton in Somersetshire.  
 Thornga, Thorngate, the old name of Westminster.  
 Thorneia, Thorney in Cambridgeshire.  
 Tichfelda, Titchfield in Hampshire.  
 Tina & Timna, The River Tame in Northumberland.  
 Tindolana, Winchester in the wall.  
 Tinemutha, Tinsmouth in Northumberland.  
 Tintagum, Tintagel in Cornwall.  
 Toliapis, Tolicis, The Isle of Shopy in Kent.  
 Torcesia, Torceter in Northamptonshire.  
 Torenellum, Tarneg in Devonshire.  
 Trechena, The River Trent.  
 Treovastum, London.  
 Trimontium, Atterith, a Town in Scotland.  
 Trinocantes, Trinocantes, People of Middlesex and Essex.  
 Triptonum, Towcester in Northamptonshire.  
 Trilanton, Trinfantous portus, Southampton.  
 Tuelis, Berwick upon Tweed.  
 Tunocellum, Tinnmouth in Northumberland.

V.

Vadum pulchum, Fairford in Gloucestershire.  
 Vaga flu. The River vage in Hertfordshire.  
 Vagnice, Wrotham in Kent.  
 Vagniacum, Maldons in Kent.  
 Vallis aurea, Golden Vale in Hertfordshire.  
 Vallis crucis, The Vale of the Crofs in Dunhighshire.  
 Vallum, The Pils wall.  
 Vandalis flu. The River wandle in Surrey.  
 Vandelbiria, Wandelsbury, a Fort on the Hills near Cambridge.  
 Vanatiga, Wantage in Berkshire.  
 Varia flu. The Frome at Dorchester in Dorsetshire.  
 Variis, Rodbury in Flintshire.  
 Væta, Veddefin, Væfets, The Isle of Wight.  
 Venatodunia, Huntingdonshire.

Venatorodunum, Venatorum mons, Huntingdon Town.  
 Venedocia, North-wales.  
 Venta Belgarum, Winchester in Hampshire.  
 Venta Icenorum, Caister near Norwich.  
 Venta Silurum, Caer-went in Monmouthshire.  
 Verlacio, Warminster in Wiltshire.  
 Vermetum, Verometum, Verometum, Burton-hill in Leicestershire.  
 Verolanum, Virolanum, Verulanum, Verulam City near St. Albans in Hertfordshire.  
 Verovicum, Warwick Town.  
 Veteleganus pons, wheatsy-bridge near Oxford.  
 Vertete, Burch upon Stanmore in Westerland.  
 Verilingiana via, Watling-street way.  
 Verula, Juddmouth in Somersetshire.  
 Vicus Malbamus, Nampewich in Cheshire.  
 Vicus faxcus, Standrop in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
 Vigornia, Worcester City.  
 Villa Famitini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.  
 Vilugiana provincia, Wiltshire.  
 Vinchelega, Vindagora, Winchelesly in Suffex.  
 Vindelia, Old Winchelesly.  
 Vindellora, Windsor in Berkshire.  
 Vindobala, Vindomora, walls end in Northumberland.  
 Vindogladia, Vindugladia, Winburn in Dorsetshire.  
 Vindolana, Old Winchester in Northumberland.  
 Vindonum, Vindonus, Silchester in Hampshire.  
 Vindogellus, Vandels in the Bishoprick of Durham.  
 Vireclunum, Virecium, Worcester in Shropshire.  
 Viridis finus, Greenwich.  
 Virofidum, wrecwic upon Eden near Carlisle in Cumberland.  
 Vitrea insula, Glassbury in Somersetshire.  
 Viruli insula, Selby.  
 Ulmetum, Elmstey in Yorkshire.  
 Umber flu. The River Uumber in Yorkshire.  
 Valdia, Cefswold in Gloucestershire.  
 Voliba, Bodman.  
 Voluba, Falmouth in Cornwall.  
 Volucram domus, Fusham in Middlesex.  
 Voreda, Old Porth in Cumberland.  
 Univallis, Jorval in Yorkshire.  
 Ufoconna, Oke-jare in Shropshire.  
 Uxela, Crickborne-well.  
 Uzella, Liffythill in Cornwall.  
 Uzella æluarium, Juel-mouth in Somersetshire.

FINIS.

# DICTIONARIUM

## Historico-Geographico-Poeticum :

In quo debita ferie tractantur

## PROPRIA NOMINA

Deorum gentilium, Hominum, Regionum, Urbium, Marium, Fluviorum, &c.

## CUM EORUM

Etymologia, Historia, Mythologia, Geographia, Chronologia, &c. multo magis, quam unquam antehac, aucta & emaculata.

Ex quibus fax accenditur

## HISTORICIS, POETIS,

ET

## Aliis AUCTORIBUS:

Adeoque

Theologiæ ethnicæ, & plurimarum rerum scitu dignissimarum penetralia referantur.



LONDINI,

Excudebat GULIELMUS RAWLINS,  
 Anno M.DC.LXXVI.

Illustri Honoratissimoque

# FULKIO D<sup>no</sup> BROOKE

Baroni de Beauchamp's Court in Agro Warwicensi.



ON à me primo observatum est, (*Illustris & Nobilissime Domine*) in more fuisse antiquitus, quod & nunc dierum obtinet; ut Qui ad scribendum animum appulere, lucubrationes suas *Mæcenatis Patrocinitio*, cuius *Operâ & Benignitate* in studiis promovendis usi sunt, inscriberent, & dicerent. Si remunerationis ergo, (cum alia referendi copia non suppeteret) hoc instituerint; Magna ac innumera in Authorem huiusce operis & ipsius Progeniem (si quod sentio fas sit dicere) immerito prorsus, gratuito certè, tam à Te *Insignissima Domine*, quam à *Fratre tuo Dignissimo Roberto*, collata Beneficia, debitum hoc grati animi pignus, summo jure postulare & vindicare videantur. Sin autem Beneficiâ priori freti, eâque erecti spe, de novo *Mæcenatum* operi & Clientelam exorant, contra iniquam Sciorum & detractorum invidiam (Qui fato, nescio quo, malevolo sanè; & pertinaci, raro de merito Operis judicant, sed temerè & inconsultò carpunt damnantque) nunquam antehac quivis accessit *Clens ad Digniores Patronum*; cuius Animus (*vere Nobilis*) ad Benefaciendum iis, qui tuâ indigent ope, quam ipsi sint ad rogandum promptior est. Et Benevolentia longè latèque spectabili Votis nondum effatis annuit: Sic salvâ Petitorum Modestia, Beneficia quæ sponte largiris, ipsas anticipant petitiones, nec tantum detrahi vis Munificentia tuâ, ut finas Te rogari. Sed inter minimas censenda est hæc innumerabilium, quibus *Amplitudo Tua* ornata est, Virtutibus: quas si in me sumerem illustrandas, conatu utcunque alacri & anhelò, impar omnino & ambitioso nimis, tam justo laudum tuarum cumulo detrahere viderer, quàm meam (cujus ipse mihi conscius sum) imbecillitatem omnibus prædicarem. Non possum non (*Amplissime Domine*) Tibi enarrare (deprecaturus proinde veniam fiducia quâ audeam ità Te in præsentiarum appellare) quod summoperè & unicè in Votis erat Authori senio jam laboranti, opus hoc (multorum, ut probè comper tum habes, Annorum Opus sine cuius suppetiis vix quisquam Regi, Patriæ, aut Reipublicæ Literariæ rectè inservire poterit) suâ manu in Tutelam *Nobilissimi Fratris Tui* commississe, Ejusque Præsidio communiüsse: sed proh Fata! simul ac Operis, Vitæ etiam finem implevit:

A

plevit:

implevit: hujusce Propositi Egomet non ignarus, inobedientis Filii conscientia quotidie laborassem, si pro virili idem absolvere non contendissem: priusquam autem Prælum lassum Volumine munus suum exqueretur. *Designatus Patronus* (Quo non dignum erat seculum) è *vis*-excessit, & Animam suam immortalitati consecravit, Qui dum vixit (uti optime promeruit) *Principi* fuit *charissimus*, *Patriæ Decus*, *Verum Nobilitatis Exemplar*, Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, *Nemo suis Warwicensibus flebilior*, vix ferendum fuisset *Nobilissimi Herois desiderium* nisi *Providentia Divina Te Honoratissime Domine* in Locum ejus substituisset, *ississimum Fratri*, & *Fraternæ Virtutis Effigiem*, indubitatum *Honorum & Fortunarum Hæredem*; in quo enitescunt omne illud *Decus*, omnes *Decoris Gratiæ*, quæ *Generis Tui Nobilitatem ornant*, & *Illustrem natu*, *Virtutis & splendoris Gloriâ Illustriorem reddunt*. Ad cujus demum *Tutelam & Patrocinium* confugere possit hoc *Opus*, nisi *Tuum*, (*Illustris Domine*) Quis singulari & multiplici *Benevolentia Authorem* semper *prosecutus es*? Ego itaque (quamvis vix notum *Dignitati Vestræ* Caput) officioso de *Famâ Authoris zelo*, cui me obstringit *Obsequii Religio*, *scripta hæc Posthuma* (detur audaciæ *Venia*) humillimè *Tibi Do Voveoque*, *Securus prorsus*, si cœptis faveas, quod *Nemo eorum* qui à laboribus *Authoris alieni sunt*, hircere audeat quicquam, aut maledicere scriptis: quorum *Te norint*, acris *judicii Patronum*, & *Egregiæ Constantiæ Asertorem*. *Digneris ergo eâ* qua soles *benignitate defunctum Authorem prosequi*, æqui bonique *facere Labores ejus*, quos devotissimè *Tibi offert*

Londini ex Hospitio Templariorum interiori. x. Kal. Aug. M. DC. LXXVII.

Amplitudinis Tuae Seronis Humillimus nullaque non Observantia devotissimus

CAROLUS DE SACRA QUERCU.

LECTORI

# DICTIONARIUM HISTORICUM & POETICUM.

A B A

A B A

A B D

A ante B.

**A** Az, confluentes, aquarum confusus. A river in Gallia Belgica, scaturiginem habens apud Atrebat, Flandriam à Picardia differens, & eandem in mare Britannicum diffundit.  
Aælius, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. l. 7.  
Aalac, de hillis Syria.  
Aaralus, urbs Pifidiz, Strabo, l. 12.  
Aaron, מֹשֶׁה, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum divinarum; aliis mons vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. מֹשֶׁה est mons & מֹשֶׁה cantavit, מֹשֶׁה concepti, מֹשֶׁה de cult. monuit. The son of Amram, the brother of Moyses. He first of the Hebrews, called by God to administer in the Priests office, consecrated by Moyses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinia, and bigot the people spiritually unto God, and offered Sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he died the 123 year of his age, ann. mund. 2454. ¶ There was also a King of Persia of that name, who sent great presents to the Emperor Charles the First. Ann. l. 3. ¶ Also of that name was the Saracen Amathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperor of Constantinople.  
Aastai, filius Maachathie, 2 Reg. 23. 24. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater senectutis.  
Aastari, filius Asur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curris, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Paralip. 4.  
A ante B.

**Aba**, Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Antony the government of Olibia in Cilicia; also a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis; also an hill in Armenia; also a King of Hungary that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.  
Ababa, Maximini senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitolinus.  
Abacana, civitas Medorum, item Sicilia.  
Abacanum, urbs Siciliae, unde Abacani incolæ.  
Abacuc, One of the small Prophets in the time of Ahaz and Hezekiah, ann. mund. 3220. Also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Caesar, ann. mund. 4502. Heb. amplexator, a 727.  
Abacus, The chief city of Cepela in India, now called Granata.  
Abaddon, אֲבַדּוֹן, perdens, destruens, ex 728, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. 722, 200, angelus abyssi.  
Abadir, lapis teste Prisc. A stone which Saturn devoured in stead of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied, that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by some of his sons. That he might divide this prophesy, he devoured all his first born, till he begot his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, he devoured him: by getting the stone Abadir into his mouth in stead of her son Jupiter, and so saved him alive.  
Aba, arum; dict. ab Aba Heroe, legitur & Abo ing. A town of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.  
Abaz, oppidum in situ Messeniaco, non procul à Phocis, dict. ab Abazæ, Lyncei & Hypermetre filio: erat in ca. vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & sic Abazæ cognominatus est; Abazæ incolæ. Quibusdam idem quod Hira, seu Oecolia.  
Abazæ, People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulf.  
Abaz, People of the country of Phocis.  
Abazra, Arabia desertæ urbs, Prol.  
Abazra, Taratorum rex & Armenia, Hieronymum recuperavit.  
Abazus, Persarum rex; vixit anno Christi 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Orofienorum, item Edelenorum princeps.  
Abahus, Nilus fluvius, dict. quasi amonius pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.  
Abala, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ. Also a town of the Troglodites by the red sea; also an haven by Messalia.  
Abalgais, Afæ civitas.  
Abali, A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.  
Abalitis, dict. ab Abala, ejus regionis oppido maritimo. A gulf in the sea Trogloditicum, 19 called from Abala.  
Aballus, Appleby in Westmorland.  
Abalus, An isle in the German Ocean, in which some think there be trees that drop great flow of amber, Plin. 37. 2.  
Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.  
Abana vel Abno, nomen fluvij Damasci, 1220, lapideus vel ædificatio, live pater obsecro.  
Abanæ, A people in Africa, bordering upon the Capariensës.  
Abanæ, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatis. V. Steph. Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.  
Abantis, Aralania, neptis Abantis & Jasi filia.  
Abantidas, post Cliniam Sycinorum tyrannus, ab indigenis interfectus.  
Abantis, insularum Asiæ, sic dicta ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui a civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigraverunt. Item insula Egeozia, dicta etiam Abantis Stephano. Abantæ, gent.  
Abortæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.  
Abara, Armenia opp. Cedar.  
Abaracha, Taprobana insula opp. Prol.  
Abarbaræ, Nais Nympha apud Hon.  
Abarolina, Hyrcanæ urbs.  
Abari, vel Abares, Scythica gens.  
Abarim, אֲבָרִים, transiens vel transcurrentes, aut furoribus vel pragnantes. An hill dividing Moab from Canaan, Num. 33. 48. & Deut. 32. 48. thes. Moyses dicit.  
Abarimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Inaum montem, in qua anthropophagi degunt. The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, & eat their own flesh.  
Abarina, Africa regio; Aharitanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.  
Abaris, Zethæ filius, origiæ Scythia, vixit in Gracia, ann. Mund. 3553. Olymp. 52. A mare name: who won the Scythian Oracles, and certain posses. Hunc ferunt lagitant per orbem terræ circumtulit, nihil omnino comedit.  
Abarna, Mesopotamiz vicus Gumathæz regionis, Ann. 16.  
Abarnus, vel Abarnis, urbs Bactriana, item Phocensium, item Lamplaci, dict. Ametis, ab a negare, cō quod in ea civitate Venus, cum Priapum, recens natum, deformem vidisset,

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pudore affecta pro neglecto habuit. A city in country of Bactriana.  
Abazra, Syria urbs.  
Abazra, A notable region of Arabia, that betrayed Cræsus.  
Abas, antioch, 226, i. e. barides, rex 12. Argivorum, a quo postea Argivorum reges Abantidae dict. regn. an. 23. an. Mundi 2582. Func. Son to Lynceus and Hypermetra; also a companion of Aeneas & the name of a Port that built Abaz; also a King of the Thracians, reg. ann. 15. ann. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patrum fuit scelus illud Beniamitarum cum uxore Levi-2, also a centurion.  
Abasa, insula proxima Ethiopibus.  
Abaseli, A people of Arabia.  
Abacus, A vision of Sarmatia, emptying it self into the Euxine Sea.  
Abases, A place among the Egyptians not inhabited, ab a priv. & 226, 227, quod sit locus desertus & inhabitatus.  
Abasius, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.  
Abasini, vel Abasiani gens. A free people about the river Indus.  
Abasser, i. niger. One of Platoes three horses.  
Abaton, A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Trophy of Artemisia. Gr. 226, 227, ab a & 226, i. invium.  
Abatos, An isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where King Ofiris was buried. Gr. 226, 227, ab a & 226, i. inaccessus, cō quod ad illum properant limi & papyrorum copiam diffusi sunt aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. Also a place near the lake Styx.  
Abazea, Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia. Sic dicta à taciturnitate, qui hæc festa celebrantur, 226, 227, enim taciturnum significat, rect. leg. Sabotia; vide Lex. Com. in Abazea: vid. Appellativa.  
Abba, Africa urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.  
Abbascolensës, Saxoniz pop.  
Abbas, Lyncei & Hypermetre filius; Argivorum rex. Paus. Item Sculus Panormitensis, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scriptus, ann. 1428.  
Abbondonia, Abington in Berkshire, long. 24. lat. 52.  
Abdalla, Saracenus, Toleti rex. item Mahumeti pater.  
Abdalmurabis, Arabi. The grandfather of Mahumet, so beautiful that all women fell in love with him. Abbas Clunac.  
Abdara, opp. Hispaniz Bætica.  
Abdas, A godly bishop of Persia, he was slain for destroying the Perfians Fetal fire. See Theod. 1. 5. c. 35. Eccl. hist.  
Abdida, A city of Galacia.  
Abdemelech, The name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia; a 226, 227, rex. servus regis.  
Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vinearum omnia problemata à Solomone rege injuncta, sic solvit.  
Abdenago, אֲבַדְנָגוֹ, servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui etiam Azarus dicitur. Dan.  
Abdera, dict. ab Abderito, Herculis delictis, Diomedis equis allacerato, in cujus honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnavit cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. ann. Mund. 3314. Func. A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus; another in Spain, called now Almeria; also an isle near to Samothrace.  
Abderama, Saracenorum rex, an. Christi, 826. A A



**A C H**

*Captains in his expedition against Greece.* Gr.  
*dyscorus*, i. molliter comarus.  
Abroditæus. One of Parrhasius his names, gr.  
ἀβροδίτης & δαδίας, i. delicatus in cibo. Vide  
Diff. con.  
Abroditæ, Norvegi annis dici, horum reges  
Christiani facti sunt, ann. Chr. 935. A certain  
people of Norway that followed the life of Plato.  
abron, pater Samuius, & Grammaticus Rhe-  
dius. A man given to sensuality, ab ἀβρ & ε-  
δικατος.  
Abroñi, urbs Galatiz, vulgò Arcani. *Aproph*  
near the Adriatic sea.  
Abrovchny. One of Themistocles his son-  
diers, ab ἀβρ & vovç, molles ungues ha-  
bens.  
Abros, gens Talancinorum, Gr. Ἀβροι, i. mol-  
lis, delicatus.  
Abrofolia. A City of the greater Phrygia.  
Abroñionum. A town in Africk.  
Abroñionum. A beautiful Harlot ; also the  
mother of Themistocles.  
Abrorionum. A town in Africk between the  
Syrtis, Plin. s. 4. c. 21.  
Abrucium. A Country or foire in Italy, called  
also Ubricium Picenum.  
Abruzzi, v. Prægruti.  
Abalon, pater pacis vel confirmationis, vel  
restitutionis, aut patris pacis, confirmatio, vel  
restitutio, ab αβλ & λον Sed nomen suo  
nemo unquam minus respondit. Occidit enim  
Iarrem filium Ammon juxta ann. Muncd. 2972.  
Sedem enim contra prætorum in Jerusalem,  
juxta ann. Muncd. 2980. circa Maicum, & an. 40  
ex quo Israelite regem petierunt à Samuele,  
Fune.  
Abarsus. The name of a river, dividing  
Armenia the lands from the country Adiabene ; also a  
Caille, Plin. s. 3. 7. 6. 5.  
Ablephus. A river in Asia running through the  
town Lamplacum.  
Abiles vel Abellia, fluvius Afiz, Laziam præ-  
terfluit civitati.  
Abimaribus, Tiberius, rex Romanorum Imperator,  
crudelis & aversus rerum positior, juxta ann.  
Christi. 697. regnavit ann. 7.  
Abinthus. A City of Thrace ; also a moun-  
tain.  
Abinithi, Populi juxta Pontum habitant.  
Herodot. Ovid.  
Abitrî, amnis, Plin. 6. 26.  
Abitrus, oppidum Afiz, Plin. 6. 26.  
Abitrus, una ex insulis maris Adriatici, Vi-  
cina Venetis, Illyrico adhaerens littori. Pom-  
Mel. The life Ofen in the Adriatick sea, coasting  
upon Liburnia : also a town in the same  
Island.  
Abifingi, minoris Afiz populi, ab Abifteno  
Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joseph.  
Abfiruranum, al. Abfiruranum, oppidum. Vid.  
Plin. s. 48.  
Abius, Vide Abis.  
Abitus, Colchorum fluvius in Adriaticum  
mare se exonerans, ab abyrtio ibidem à Medea  
interempto fit appell.  
Abyrtum & Abyridus, Insule maris Adria-  
tici.  
Abyrtus, quod dicitur discerpere, son to  
Æethes (*nemo est otherwise called Ægeleus*) King  
of Colchus, whom his sister Medæa, when she fled  
away with Jason, cut into small pieces, and scattered  
them in many places, that so his father being  
about to bury the remains of his body, might not  
make him out after them : also a river : also a  
Greek writer.  
Abudâcum, urbs Vindelicæ.  
Abûla : A City in Spain.  
Abulites, Perla Suis præfectus civitatem &  
regionem adjacentem Alexandro tradidit,  
Curt.  
Abûmêlech, Saraccenus, ex Abimelech, rex  
Saraccenorum & Hilpanorum, reg. juxta. ann. Chr.  
818. In Africa cum Carolo interit, Fune.  
Abundantius, Consul Romanus, ann. Christi  
393.  
Abnus. Part of the hill Tanarus.  
Abnus vel Abyssus, æstuarium. The river called  
Humber in Yorkshir.  
Abufina, Germanie urbs. *Aufenburg, Aufburg,*  
Bavaria oppidum.  
Abutenticæ, oppidum, Plin. s. 4. 29.  
Abyduus, & denus, Ovid. Of Abydos.  
Abienti, pontus ab Abydo fluviuss Afiz, who  
being besieged by Philip of Macedonia, flew and  
was killed there, rather than thus would have his  
wied threatened, rather than thus would have his

Abydi lapis solitur, Plin. 2. 60.  
 Abydon, onis. *A country of Macedonia.*  
 Abydos, *the City in Asia, parva L.*  
 Virg. *Idem Abydos oppidum.* unde A-  
 dictur hanc Abydos, & hoc Abydum.  
 Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniz, Cal-  
 pti, qui in Hilpania est, oppositus, quod  
 Herculis columnas diducit, olim perpetuo  
 conjuncti, sed ab Hercule separati, &  
 tromilium terris maris, quod in hodiernum  
 diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in his  
 columnas fissile dictum (cūm boves Geri-  
 velligerent) perierunt ac ultima ibidem col-  
 lecta.  
 Aylon, vel Aylona, Ægypti urbs.  
 Aylurum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc  
 jo dict.  
 Azobæ. *People of the Scythian Ocean.*  
 A ante C.  
 Aca, Gr. ἀκά, i. extremum phalangis,  
 acæ. *The City in Phœnicia.*  
 Aca. *An hill in the borders of Ægypt.*  
 Acabene, Melopotamiz regio.  
 Acabis. *A village of Libya.*  
 Acacallis, Gr. ἀκακάλλις, i. flos Narcissi  
 Minois regis filia nomen habet, quam A-  
 rtiaviv. *The name of a Nymph the daughter*  
 Minos.  
 Acacæsiūm, ab Acacio, Lycaonis filius  
 A city of Arcadia.  
 Acacæsiūs, Mercurius cognominatus ab  
 Lycaonis filio qui cum educavit.  
 Acæsius. A Cæsarian writer: also a  
 Rhetorician: also a Patriarch of Co-  
 nople.  
 Acadēmia, dict. a Cadmo Phœnicie, li-  
 & liberalium studiorum in Græcia insula  
 Vide in appellativis.  
 Acadēmia, illa porticu & nemore cele-  
 sic dict. a similitudine Academicæ.  
 A Athens where Plato taught: it is said  
 greater School.  
 Academici. Philosophers of Plato's  
 they taught in his School.  
 Acadimūs. A journey in Sicily, near to  
 whereto, as Aristotle saith, tables contain  
 outh of the city both *sworn truly, will swear*  
 if the oath be false, they will sink.  
 Acandrum. A river near Metapo-  
 Plin. 3. 11.  
 Acalanthis. *The name of a famous dagger.*  
 Erasim. Arist.  
 Acalaritis, Gr. i. quiete fluens. *The*  
 river.  
 Acale, Gr. i. cicuta, Arabiz urbs.  
 Acalanthis, dict. ab Acamante Promon-  
 The Isle of Cyprus: also one of the ten  
 Aethiæ.  
 Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante  
 filio, ejus conditore. *A towns name in the*  
 Phrygia.  
 Acamantius. *A Philosopher of Heliopolis.*  
 Acamarchus. *A Nymph of the Sea, the*  
 ter of Oceanus.  
 Acāmas, Gr. i. indefessus ab α & αμα-  
 Thracian Prince: also the son of Antenor  
 the name of a mountain in Cyprus.  
 Acamasis, Colchidis fluvius.  
 Acannæ, A Mart-town by the Red-sea.  
 Acanthide. An old name of Cyprus.  
 Acanthina. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.  
 Acanthon. A mountain in Aetolia.  
 Acanthus, Gr. i. spina; erat enim pue-  
 in spinam transfiguratus. The name of  
 transformed into a flower of his name; also  
 in Macedonia or Etolie; sic dict. quod sit  
 spinosus: also a city of Egypte nigh to-Mem-  
 also Acinfil.  
 Acapæazæ. A certain people near to  
 tis.  
 Acapis. A river in Asia.  
 Acata, oppidum Pannoniz, & al. in  
 Also a town in Hungary.  
 Acaresius. A City of Lycia.  
 Acarnan. A man of Acarnania; also  
 hill in the country of Athens.  
 Acarnania. A part of Greece called E-  
 also a country in Ægypte; also a City in Si-  
 Syracule.  
 Acarne. A town of Magnesia in  
 faly.  
 Acaron. A city of Palestina, quæ

Acælia, Gr. *l.* optime ornata. *A Nympha*  
daughter of Pelias.

Acæstus. The *step* of Pelias *king* of Theſſaly,  
a famous hunter, whose wife Creteides, or Hypolyte  
loved one Pelæus, and would have been nought with  
him, and reſuſing to obey her inordinate luſt,  
accused him to her husband, that he did juſtice the  
her husband would have slain him for it; but after  
he flew him and her, Ovid. Metam. l. 8. Gr. *l.*  
a. Intenti, & *l.* a. o. no. infiruo.

Acætharus. A great gift in the Arabic *ſea*  
Gr. *l.* a. *l.* o. *l.* impurus.

Acæa Laurentia. The *tuſt* of Romulus at  
Remus, wiſt of Eufubulus, voc. Lupæ, cu quo  
nobile ſortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ob av  
ritiam. Serv. Sæp.

Acæa. The companion and ſiſter of Camilla  
Virg. *Æn.* 11.

Acæbicoëchitz. A people of Mauritanica re  
to the bill Aſia.

Acce, oppidum Phœnicia, alias Ptolomæa  
Plin. *l.* 6.

Acce. A city in Spain, ſometime called Adia  
næ Guadix.

Acæia. The mother of Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Acæilla, uxor Siciliz, Liv. l. 4. *de* 3.

Acæſſi. Certain people about Macedonia.

Acætitæ, Colonia eſt in Hiſpan. *exteriori*, in  
conventu Carthaginienſi. Plin. 33.

Acæſus. Gr. *l.* totum Finibus in Gramma.

Acæſus. Gr. *l.* concenſibilis, abjectus.  
writer of Tragedies.

Acæſus Nævius. A ſtootheyr, who in the pre  
ſence of Tarquinus did cut with a reſor a woman  
ſtroke in ſunder.

Acce, Gr. aliquando ſaturnus. An old wo  
man, who ſetting her deformity in a glaſs, went mad  
this woman would talk with her image: whence  
came Acæſtæ, to play the fool; and ſuch fools are  
called Acæſtæ, who would alſo reſult cruelly the  
which few moſt ſerious men a ſingular reſpect  
called Acæſſinus, Coop. Alſo the ſtag or Stærr  
barr, a Beuſter; alſo a General of the Sæmons.

Acætia, Italiz oppidum, Liv.

Accuſſoriorum Colonia. A city in France, Gal  
Grenoble.

Accuſſus, Juripræſens primus, u tocum ju  
ſtitiæ illuſtravit, Florentinus nat. Vide Gefſe  
ſt.

Acædici, populi Equeſiculis vicini, Plin. 3. 12.  
certain people in Italy.

Acætia. dict. ab Acælo Hercules & Malidis om  
phales famulæ filio. A city of Lycia.

Acællum. A town in Lombardy.

Acæma, mons in Alpibus, a quo proſulit am  
nis Varus, Plin.

Acæmoppo, Heræticis oppid.

Acæpſili, Heræticæ, qui duas in Chriſto natu  
ratas, et eorum propretates ita con  
ſulas eſſe contendeant, ut puta aceti in mar  
eſſuſa ſua amittit virg. Vir. cæc. an. Chr. 48.  
ſic Helv. ex Baron. Gr. *Acæpſia*, i. e. in capite  
ſine principio. ab a priv. & *Acæpſia*, caput, ex  
quod nullus eorum invenitur author; ſic Steph  
vel ut alii, quod nullus Epicoſos agnoſce  
rent.

Acærina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acæria, Brutiorum. A city not far from Naples  
which by reſon of the great inundation of the river  
Glanus is almoſt ſwallowed up.

Acærrani. People of that city.

Acæretis, oppidum Thracia, poſſeſſi Calati  
diditum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Acæes. A river in Græ. Gr. *Acæes*, i. ferri cuſ  
pis, ſic dict. propter curſus velocitatem. Vid  
Acæſ. Al. dict. videtur ab *Acæſ*, i. ſano, quod  
Hercules a ſerpente morius ibi ſanus factus  
eſt.

Acæſia. A town in Macedonia.

Acæſimæna. A town of Macedonia.

Acæſeus, Gr. *l.* medicus. A very cunning  
Painter.

Acæſias, Acæſis, pars Lemni inſulæ, a Phi  
loſtete ſic dict. quod hic curatus eſt, quod Gr  
dictur *Acæſius*. An unſkilful Phyſician.

Acæſinus. A river in Perſia, whith runneth  
into Indus, Plin. 4. 11. 27.

Acæſius, Gr. *l.* *Acæſius*, i. medice; ſic dict. Apollo  
ex quod a terra *Acæſia* medice peritus; eſt & Pat  
ennis artifice, qui una cum Helicone Charicli  
pepium Paladibus contemtuſe ferrur: unde natu  
ralis apud Eraſm. Chil. Proverbum, Acæſi &  
Heliconis opera, de his que ſingulari artifice  
cunctis videtur.

navigacionem, ut se dicerent lunum magis opportu-  
num expetere, unde proverb. *Acelizi lunum*  
in comparationem. *Erafin*.  
Aceliz. *A city in Sicily, to Acelis rege fi-*  
dit, ab *Aenea* profugo in quibus honorem con-  
dita.  
Acelles. *Sanctus rivus Crinivus, who received*  
*Aeneas and Anchises when they sailed toward*  
*Italy: also a great river in India: also a King*  
*of Sicily, who delivered the Trojans.*  
Acelides, *absterge fornares in quibus sit*  
*Cadmus*.  
Acelium, ii; *Æg. Daughter to Xenochis, wife*  
*to Themiscleus*.  
Aceliflorus, *Athenienium Imperator, circum-*  
*an. Mundi. 3161.*  
Acetes, *Evanderis Equitæ. Virg. Æn. 11.*  
Acum, *opponitur Choloichidis*.  
Achab, *Davidis frater patris, Reg. an. 22. circum-*  
*an. Mundi. 3308. A King of Israel; also a*  
*city.*  
Achaz, *Re. i. trinitatis, Ceres cognominata; esse*  
*ab eodem & significat, quam habuit dum Pro-*  
*phetarum quaterret*.  
Achaz, *Atti Minoræ: Alp a village in Sar-*  
*matia Asiatia.*  
Achaz petra. *The craggy rocks, one of which*  
*the river Jordan iflureth.*  
Achaz petra. *The inhabitants of Pontus.*  
Achemenes, *fi dicto, et quod ejus propo-*  
*situm erat, ut in Tivis Achaia, hinc Peris dicta*  
*fuit Achemeni, fit. It is the same thing he was*  
*made King of Egypt by his brother Nectaneus, and*  
*afterwards slain by Insens. Herod. lib. 7. reg. an.*  
*Mundi. 3480. Vid. Lucr. 2.*  
Achemenia, *dicta ab Achæna. A country*  
*in Persia.*  
Achemenides. *One of Ulysses companions, after*  
*a follower of Aeneas, composuimus videtur*  
*ab Achaia, trinitatis, & juxta l. bilis, iracundia,*  
*que principum virtutes esse solent.*  
Achemenis, *adj. Of the country of Achæ-*  
*menia.*  
Achæna vel Achirus. *A man of Achæna; also*  
*a Tragic poet, also a river.*  
Achæna, *achæna, ab ἀχ-, i. dolor, vel tri-*  
*stitia, vel dicta, ab Achao, Jovis fœæ Xuthi filio.*  
*A part of Greece, inhabited with the fœæ, fœæ in*  
*the city, the third city was Corinth; it was first*  
*called Danai, then the Greeks are called Danai;*  
*it contained Achæna, Boetia, Megaris, Ætolia,*  
*and Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. There is another*  
*Achæna in Peloponnesus, now called Morea,*  
*where S. Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also*  
*a city of Rhodes. Item Metellius fons propè*  
*Dorim urbem. Paulian. Item civitas Crete.*  
Gefin. *indè*  
Achirus, *3. um. Of Achæna; item prop. ho-*  
*men viri.*  
Achirus, *dis, & Achaida, 3. ficut Peris & Pe-*  
*rida, Thebais, Thebaida, Prolemis Prolemdaia.*  
*A town near the river Oxus. Plin. 6. 16.*  
Achirus *αχίρις* finis maris apud Troadem,  
fi dicto, quod ibi Achæorum castis bellis tem-  
porè hospitata fit. *It is now called Buon*  
*porto.*  
Achaly, *Saracenorum rex, qui post Caly-*  
*pham Mahumeto succellit.*  
Achaly, *conterens live conturbans. He that*  
*hale the richly dyed garment and the gold; that was*  
*anathematized.*  
Achana. *A river in Arabia.*  
Achani, or Acharni. *People of Scythia.*  
Achâr, *ἄχάρ, conturbans, item nomen civi-*  
*tatis in Syria, que nunc Nabisibis voc.*  
Achardæus. *A river in Sarmatia Asiatia, now*  
*called Copas, Strab. l. 14.*  
Achartanum. *A city in Africa.*  
Acharna. *A city in Greece.*  
Acharnis, *vir Senatus auctor militaris. A*  
*Senator of Rome.*  
Achates. *A companion of Aeneas: ab ἀχ-, i.*  
*folliculudo, que principum comes ejus soler.*  
*Also the name of a river in Sicily: & gemma*  
*apud fluvium reperire: hodie Cantara dicta.*  
Achatus. *A bishop of Palestine.*  
Achazib, *mendax, cessans five fluens, nomen*  
*civitatis in Tribu Achi.*  
Achædorus, *fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens A-*  
*polloniæ a Thesalonica.*  
Achæloides, *five Acheloides, Syrenes, à*  
*patre Achæo appellata. The Mer-maid.*  
Achælorus, *um. Of the river Achælorus; it*

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*slay him. There were also others of this race  
and one that was killed by his lover.*

Aëtæus, unus Telichium, qui sex numeris  
omnia folio aspectu effluant. *Allo the f*  
*King of Athens.*

Aëtæus, αἰτῆς; et pro Atheniensibus; nam Atti-  
regio apud Priscos dicta erat, non solum Attici,  
Acide Cranaei regis filia, sed etiam Aëtae, vel  
Aëtazone, vel Aëtæ regis indigenâ primo.  
Atticam regionem Aetien dictam aiunt, quia litto-  
riferè tota sit. V. Steph. Of or belonging  
Athens, Greece or Apollo.

Atēnātia. An island in the German Sea, Plin.  
13. 30.

Atētiā, Nympha. V. Acata.

Atē, Neronis liberta, quam parum abso-  
lutè martirioque consuevit conperire, Sacer. Ita  
una hauritur. V. Bygin.

Atēciur, tribuni plicibus, Plutarch.

Atia, urum, genus est certaminis antiqui ap-  
Callimachus. Plays in honour of Apollo Aëtia  
kept every five years.

Atiolinus, Patavorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Ationius, Atētopum rex, qui Amasini Regni  
regem suis crudellius imperantem regno deiecit  
vixit, Ægyptiis tumulis equitate imperii  
vincit. Atētiā, Ægypti dynastis, circ. ann. Murr.  
2267. He decided a way to rid his Kingdom  
invites; not by putting them to death, but casting  
their noles, and banishing them into a remote bar-  
place, where they should get their living with ba-  
labour, and not enfeeble his Kingdom by their ma-  
ners.

Atium, Gr. i. littorale oppidum mariticum  
Egypti; hinc Aëtius Apollis & Aëtæus, ob  
quod illam victoriam Augulus contra M. An-  
tonium & Cleoparam, cuius causâ præcipui  
Apollini attribuit. It was called from this victo-  
ry Nicopolis, Long. 59. as 25. sic Bues.

Atius, a, um; & Adiacus. Of that town.

Atius, Adianus & Aëtzus, Apollo vocat-  
est ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnani-  
V. Steph.

Atius. The name of a King, a Consul, a writer  
of tragedies, vix. Poeta ante Christ. nat. et  
cristi.

Atius Navius, augur; novacula coten prædi-  
cat, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum e-  
ut à Tarquinio & à populo semper in rebos  
confuleretur.

Ator, verb. ab ἀτορ frango, sic dict. eo quò  
cum pater ejus Olympis ceteraret, currus ejus, &  
ἀτορ; Helych, ὁ ἀτορ; ἵππος, funis, item cultus  
undecunqz, nemine ancille. One of Hercules  
undertakes against the Amazons; also the faith  
of Atroches.

Atōrides, Patroclus, nepos Atoris, mariti  
Agina, whom Jupiter had got with child.

Atōris, Ulysses maid.

Atōrius, Nafo Historicus Rom. Suet.

Atrida, oppid. Plin. 6. c. 28. 70.

Atūrius. The name of a Physician.

Atūlius. A citizen of Rome, that would  
have been king if he did not offend the law Cato.

Augullus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Histori-  
ographus, alijs victor in Olympicis certam. Plin.  
The name of a Rhetorician of Athens : also the by-  
ther of Demagister.

Aucuforium Colonia. The City of Greenoble  
France.

Aucia, αυία, & aucia Iberiz. Allo the wife  
of Vitellius.

Aucus Nervæ, Confus Rom.

Acyilas, Philosphi nom.

Acyndinus, & Proculus confules Rom. ann.  
Urb. Cond. 452.

Acephas. A town in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytes. An Isle not far from Crete.

A ante D.

Ada, ἀδα cœcus, vel omnia, refuscians, cran-  
sus, perda, ad Syr. ablata. The daughter  
vers women in Scripture: Allo the daughter  
Hecatombus King of Caria, sister to Artemisa.

Adad, אַדָּד, interitus, nubes, vapor, fra-  
7777. i. sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. The great  
god of the Assyrians, whom they did intercept to  
the Sun: it is also the name of divers men.

Addata. A city near the bill Taurus.

Addrimmon, אֲדְרִמֹן, celestina mali gra-  
nat. In Syria, vix. Zech. 10.

Addusus, Rex Syriz.

Adæ. A town of Elis near Cumæ.

Adzi. Arabians near Egypt.

nomen etiam commune, quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; interpretatione homo o ruber terrenus, rufus aut sanguineus, vel rubra cinis de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est Joſeph. *Adamo*. *Adſo* the name of a City, *Job*. 16.  
Adſinator, vel Daſinator. *An huge Giant*.  
Adamas, *Adamas*, & Indomitus. *The Jark of Achaz*.  
Adamiani, vel Adamitæ, ad Adam nominis quibus imitatorum in paradifo meditare. *Peri. Hystichy, which took their beginning of a City, who ſaid that he was the Son of God, as named himſelf Adam; he commanded all men as mortals to go naked. This heretic began ann. Ch. 1472. in the time of Sigifmund the Emperor*.  
Adana. *A City of Sicily*.  
Adar, *A City of Arabia*.  
Ad Aram, Cambi. *Inhamcher in Elix.*  
Adaropolis. *A City of Perſia*.  
Adaria. Armen. urbs.  
Adbacillus, Galli quidam nomen, *Cæſ.*  
Abdel, filius Iſmaelis.  
Adcantanus, nomen ducis Aquiritani, *Cæſ.*  
Addi, reſtiſ, vel ornatus, vel tranſitus, aut prada, pater Melchi.  
Addo, vel Adadi filius Joab.  
Addita. *A river running through the middle of the mer Larius, Plin. 2. 109.*  
Addas, nomen loci.  
Adeba, urbs Hiſpania.  
Adeba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.  
Adelphtus, Hiſtoricus, & Rom. Conſul. *Strabo*.  
11.  
Adelphtus, Cauconum Princeps.  
Adenarius, Anglie Rex, Edwardi ex com. cubina filius regnavit ann. 16. Polyd. *Idem* *he is ſaid Guy of Warwicke, about the year Chriſt 1227*.  
Adem, Arabia Felix Emporium celebre Long. juxta Huſes, 82. 13. tabula Hond. 74. 15.  
Adeptum, civitas in Eubœa.  
Adædorus, Rom. Epicoſus, Papatum obtinuit, ann. Chr. 672.  
Adædorus, Pater ab Ethnicis culta quia adendum faculitate prædita.  
Ader. *A place by Bethlehem, where Angell ſung at the birth of Chriſt*.  
Adercon. *A City of Spain*.  
Ades vel Hades. *The god of Hell; called alſo Diſ: alſo a King of the Moloiſians; Gen. 2. 26. ab a priv. & Hades videre, quod in denſiſſimis inferorum tenebris nihil cerneere videatur*.  
Adædorus, *A King of the Carri*.  
Adiabana, alias Adiabane, pop. Ethiopie Plin. 6.  
Adiæne. *A Country beyond Armenia*.  
Adiætorix, Melici tetrarchæ Galatie filius.  
Adiel, — 179, teſtimonium Dei, five ornatus, vel tranſitus Dei, aut prada, vel æternitas Dei, in omni principis.  
Adiſſius, mons Bœotia, Plin.  
Adimæntus, Platonis frater.  
Adimæte. *A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus and Thetis*.  
Adimærus, Græci Quæſ. indomus. *A King of the Theſſalia, whole Com-berd Apollo was nine years, when he was exiled by Jupiter for killing the Cyclopes: he obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another ſould die for him; but he found none that would take his part, ſave his wife Alethee: whom, becauſe he loved her, Proſperus offered to live again*.  
Admeti nantia. *A ſorrelſon fong: Adſo an officer Poet*.  
Adminicinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, circum in dedicatione accepit Cæſar Germanicus, ann. Chr. 42. cf. Orof. lib. 7.  
Adobogon, Cæſaris amicus, Bophori rex.  
Adolphus. *The name of certain Emperours*.  
Adon, Dominus aut baſis, Syr. Auris, nomen loci.  
Adonai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quod dominetur creatura creature.  
Adonia. *Fæſts dedicated to Adonis*.  
Adonia, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus, aut baſis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.  
Adonibæzee, Dominus fulgur, five Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compediſus; nomen viri.  
Adoniram, Dominus excelfus, vel Dominus ceſtrudinis, vel clarioris: filius Abda.

Æ N I

indè, Alia-  
romans.  
te of the Soul  
divers men.  
αἰῶνα ἄλλο,

Rome. *Æmi-*  
*lius* appellat-  
 us ex *Æmilia*  
 et adoptatus,  
*Æmilius* una aut  
 of *Æmilius*.


stant of Sicily,  
engine to tor-  
them liberally.  
a horse to put  
; but he, be-  
wenter of the  
003.

of Sybaris in  
wife being jea-  
lous at his going  
and lay pri-  
vily, the dogs  
as a wild beast;  
his  
his

ine gaudens.  
con's youngest  
ed, but never  
father in exile,  
inx, Ovid.  
Graciz, ab

Ab Emo ne  
civitas Arca-

n.  
Jupiter, Stra-  
regione Cref-  
Æneaticus,  
ilt by Æne-

ed also Ina-  
elled. Ischaia,  
aut *ay*   
rojan Prince,  
Italy, where  
is daughter,  
He and An

Incepit reg.  
e quo Sampf.  
Nichol.  
X, regnavit  
Æneaz ge-

east, Dion.  
 certain kind  
 captain of the  
 Cepha-

mediz poeta.  
Antenses;









*Alexandus* Elenifus. *A Philosopher.*  
*Alexio*, medicus.  
*Alexiphrus*, medicus *Alexandri.*  
*Alexis*, dict. quod in Virg. *Ecloga* nihil dicat.  
*Pollio's Servant*: also *a Comical Poet.*  
*Alexius* ab ἀλέξω, i. optatolr. *The name of*  
*divers noble men.*  
*Afridrus*. *A King of England*, regn. an. 21.  
*Agildum*, ex aeris siliago dict. *The town Rocca*  
*del Papa in Spain, situate on the high hill* of  
*Algidus*, ab affiduo frigore dict. *A hill twelve*  
*miles from Rome.*  
*Alia*, ἀλῖα i. mare, fluvius Italic. V. *Al-*  
*lia.*  
*Aliger*, Cupido cognominatus est. V. *Ap-*  
*pell.*  
*Aligmon*, ὄνις; fluvius.  
*Alinara*. *A place in Lycia.*  
*Alinda*. *A City of Caria.*  
*Alindolia*. *A City of Macedonia.*  
*Alingonis*, portus circa Garumnæ fluvium.  
*Sidon.*  
*Aliphe*, oppidum in Samnio: hinc *Aliphæus*,  
*2, un.*  
*Aliphæa*, urbs *Aradiz.*  
*Aliphirei*. *People of Arcadia.*  
*Alifarna*. *A town of Troas.*  
*Alifus*. *A town in Germany.*  
*Alifum*. *A town in the north part of Ger-*  
*many.*  
*Aliterius*, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres *Alite-*  
*ria*, quod in publicâ færa servasset moliores  
*ne farina diriperetur.*  
*AlizGans*. *People of the lesser Asia.*  
*AlizGonia*. *A town in the isle Corfica.*  
*Allance*. *The name of two towns, one in Ar-*  
*cadia, the other in Macedonia.*  
*Allantences*, & *Allantii*. *People of Allance.*  
*Allia*. *The name of a river.*  
*Allienfis*, fe; ab *Allia* fluvio.  
*Alliëms*, Prætor Siciliz.  
*Alliëroges*, *People of Savoy and Dauphiny.*  
*Allobros*, Cæsarum rex.  
*Allobria*. *A City in Creta.*  
*Allobriges*. *People in the North of Spain.*  
*Almeddus*. *A City near to Bosphorus of*  
*Thrace.*  
*Almène*. *A town by the Eurxine Sea.*  
*Almericus*. *A brother of Baldwin, King of*  
*Jerusalem*: also an *Hercicæ.*  
*Almo*. *A river not far from Rome, where*  
*Cybele's Priests were wont to wash themselves*  
*after their sacrifices.*  
*Almon*. *A shepherd's name in Virgil; also a*  
*river in Thely; עֲלֹמֹן, Heb. occultum, vel*  
*juvenis.*  
*Almopia*, ab *Almope* gigante, *Helles* ex *Nep-*  
*tuno* filio nomen accepit. *Part of Macedonia.*  
*Almops*. *The son of Neptune.*  
*Almos*. *The son of Silyphus.*  
*Almus*. *The brother of Colomanus King of*  
*Pannonia.*  
*Alô, ἀλῶα*. *The husbandmen's Feast at Athens,*  
*after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus,*  
*dict. quod in areis, quæ Gr. ἀλῶα dicuntur,*  
*propeque moras trahunt homines.*  
*Albeus, ἀλβειδς*, triturator, gigas, cujus filii  
*dicuntur Mætem vulnèrallè: a quo patrony-*  
*mum cumque Phæcia. The son of Titan and Terra,*  
*Albeus filius Phœmia Nepune ravifed.*  
*Albigani, ἀλβιγανος*, Hæretici fuerunt, si  
*ficocati quod Verbum Domini recipere noluerunt,*  
*et ἀλβος, five Verbum non prius fuisse dicant*  
*quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque Evan-*  
*gelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa ann. Chr.*  
*440.*  
*Alôidæ, Alcei filii, Otus & Ephialtes.*  
*Alone, five Alona. The name of a river, and*  
*the City in Spain, also the town of Whitley*  
*Northumberland, called Old Town upon*  
*lon; also an Isle near Valone. V. Halone.*  
*Alonici*, populi *Mesopotamiz.*  
*Alontegiceli*. *A people of Spain.*  
*Alôpe, mulier, Cæronis filia, à cujus no-*  
*mine cognominata Alopa Theflialia civitas.*  
*Alôpèce, fic dict. quod sit πῶς & ἀλωπεύ-*  
*σας, Strabone Tanais voc. An Isle in the*  
*Alôpeconneffus, ἀλωπεκοννησος, i. vulpium*  
*fulva. A City in Asia: also an Isle near Bospho-*  
*rus Cimmericus.*  
*Alôros. A City of Macedonia.*  
*Alotfigi*. *A people of Spain.*

Alpe, *ἀλπεῖς*, *i. alpe*, *fic. Fium.* Alpes al-  
titudine; *refectus* à candore nivium. Alpes sunt  
quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt; Sabin-  
enim alpeum dixere, quod postèa Latini album.  
*High hills diving France from Italy.*  
Alpèta. *A town in Spain.*  
Alphæus, *i. millefiumis*, vel doctus, aut dux;  
pater Jacobi Apollitis.  
Alphæa, *Diana*, àb evenu, quòd Alphæus  
amem Dianæ præfixit; *Grægiam* quòq; eam si-  
nificatur, ac mox deficiunt, ob id exstito inibi  
Deo templo, illi conciliatum esse factò  
cognomen.  
Alphæidis, dict. ab Alphæo amatore quem fu-  
git. *The name of Arethusa.*  
Alphæus. *The name of one in Horace, who  
being a Cæsar, turned Lawyer, and was Consul  
of Rome.*  
Alphæusius, *ἀλφεύσιος*, *ἐλφεύσιος* (*λίγος*)  
*ἑσπεῖος*, *the son of ἄλφειος*. The daughters  
of Phægeus, and Alcemoron's wife.  
Alphæusius, *ἀλφεύσιος*, *i. boves inven-  
iens.* A Sphyrtas name in Virgil.  
Alphæus, *ἀλφεύς*, *μακά*, *το* *ἐλφεύς*, *ἰδῶτες*,  
quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia. Al-  
phæus, fluvius Elisidis Arcivæ civitatis, iuxta  
Alpheum, defluens longius cursu in Achæiam, ibique  
à terra abierit, aquæ subter mare effluens ex  
Græcia in Ioniam Arctum apud Syracusas in  
Sicilia fe arrollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit.  
Hinc the Poets feign, that Arethusa was an  
hunter, and beloved of Alphæus, and fled under  
the earth from him unto Orygia. This river  
the Ethnicks were worshipped as a god. Alpheonius,  
a, um, of Alphæus.  
Alphonus. A Poet that wrote the wars of  
Memnon the son of Aurora, but so ill, that Horace  
saith he did, Memnona carminibus suis jugu-  
lare.  
Alphion. A Lake in Pyrrhæa, which earth  
the Lyphæe, which the Greeks call ἄλφειος.  
Alphius. An surname name at Horace.  
Alphonius. The name of divers Kings of Spain.  
Alia. A river running by Aquileia in Italy,  
Plin. 3. 18.  
Alitia. A Country in Germany.  
Aliscentæ, *an Alia*, vel Alia urbe.  
Alisium. A City of the Tuscans.  
Alfius, ab *ἀλφ* *ο* *i. nemus*, pastor, qui in  
fylvis ac montibus degit.  
Altradas, duodecimus Alfiorum rex: regnavit  
ann. 32.  
Altam, Calabriz oppidum, hodiè Soreto.  
Altirapa, urbs circa Moguntiam in Ger-  
mania.  
Altea. The mother of Tydeus.  
Altellus, Romulus, dictus in terra alata à  
lupa: alia quòd telli aleretur, five quòd rebus  
fertis excellens ac gloriosus esset; iux quòd à  
Tatio Sab. rege in colloquio postularum alternis  
vicibus eum audierit. The surname of Romu-  
lus.  
Alténus, Cariz mons. which bredeth Scor-  
pions, that was to hurt any franger, but very per-  
nicious to the Inhabitants.  
Alreus, Tulci filius, Langenium rex.  
Althea, *ἀλθία*, genus malvæ agrestis. The  
daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the  
mother of Meleager. When Meleager was born,  
he heard the Delphicks say, That he should live  
as long as the block that was in the fire should  
stande undanted, whose fire kept till she had heard  
that he had slain all his brethren, and then in  
consequence burned the block, and then he also died.  
V. Steph.  
Althanus. A river that would heal all ul-  
cers of any Creature, illac in Lyc.  
Althæpuz. King of Egypt, of whom Egypt  
was called terra Althæpia.  
Altilia, oppidum Liguriz, hodiè Alteilcia.  
Alteinates, Alcini incolæ.  
Alteum, Mæffiz oppidum. A City also on  
the South side of the City of Venice.  
Alteisfidrum, oppidum in Gallia, hodiè Aus-  
tre. V. Vellannodunum.  
Altus, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti luco Jovi  
acro.  
Altumcia. A City in Sicily. Alunciini. Peo-  
ple of that City.  
Alvóna. The town of S. Angelo in Lybur-  
dia.  
Alvita, Daciz fluvius. al. Alanca.  
Alvize. People of Illyrium.  
Alvorenzies. A people of Macedonia, Plin. 31. 8.  
t.  
Alvacmon. A river in Macedonia.

Allyata, dict. ab Alyate regis, Steph. *A Country in Bithynia.*  
Alyattes, *King of the Lydians, and father of Croesus.*  
Allyba, *A Country near Myfia.*  
Allybas, alius Metropontum in Italia; vel Thracia civitates: inde Allybantius, Steph.  
Alybe columna, quæ Alyla Latinis. *A Promontory called of some Centa, of others Sierra Dalmaria, and of others Almira, one of Hercules pillars.* Long. 7. lat. 35.  
Alyceus, Scyronius filius, à Theſeo interfectus item civitas Peloponnæ.  
Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.  
Alysius, ἄλυσος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύνε, i. solvo. Cel. 7. 15.  
Alyſoni, ab Alytochoe filia Dymantis dicti *People of Scythia Afia.*  
Alysius, ab α priv. & λυσω rabies. *A wolf in Arcadia, that curst the biting of mad dogs.* Paulian.  
Alyzia, *A Country in Acarnania, dict. ab Alyzo Icarii filio.*  
  
A arti M.  
Amādōci, civitas Sarmatiz, in Europa.  
Amādōci, montes & populi Sarmatiz.  
Amādōcia, *A King of the Odyreans.*  
Amadrætes, *A City in Myadriades.*  
Amæa, Ceres appellatur apud Troezenos.  
Proferpia Azefia: *Alia a City of Portugal.*  
Amalchiniua, *The fœgus Sita.*  
Amilex, vel Amalek, Πύλις, Lat. Populum lambens, vel percutiens, filius Eliphas ex Timai concubina, inde Amaleciz.  
Amalech, filius Iſmaelis, à quo Amalechiz, Steph.  
Amalthea, ζεύς, ἑβ. ἀμάλθηα. *The Nurse of Jupiter; for Melitæ his Goat, had two daughters, Amalthea and Melitæ, which nourished Jupiter with Goats milk and honey: She says, that Goat was called Amalthea; others say, that Jupiter gave the born of Amalthea to his two Nurfes, when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, That whoever had this born should have meat and drink at his wishing. Rinc Amalthea, Amaltheum vocatur instructissimum bibliotheca, dict. ab ἀμάλθηος, multiplico, nutritio.*  
Amalthea Sibylla; Servius fãith that she offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the defpinites of the Romans.  
\* Amam, Heb. אַמָּם; Lat. mater, vel timor eorum. *A City in the tribe of Judah.*  
\* Amāna, אַמָּנָה, i. fides. five veritas, aut creditas, aut nuxta. *A bill in Cilicia: also a river in Damascus: also a City of Media.*  
Amandra, *A Country; in Nilus.*  
Amānice pylæ, *The ftreights of the bill Amanus.*  
Amānōides, ἀμάνωειδης, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. *A Promontory of Cilicia.*  
Amantēni, pop. Pannoniz.  
Amantes, *People of Africk.*  
Amantia, *A City of Macedonia.*  
Amānus, filius dict. quædam sum Ipſigene Dianam illic perferens, infans liberatus sit, quod Gr. dicunt à μανίνε. *A bill parting Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Perſians.*  
Amara, α; f. g. *A City of Arabia Felix.*  
Amārūcus, c. i. αμάρωκος, ἥ, herbæ nomen. *The Apothecaries broke of Cinar, King of Cyprus; and thence broke a box of Ointment, by which means the Ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the best Ointment is called after Amaramica. He was Amarus when he died changed into the herb Majorana, ſweet marjoram: hence it comes that Amārūcus, c. i. m. g. or Amaramuc, c. i. n. g. is Lat. for Marjoram.*  
Amārānthi. *People of Colchoſ.*  
Amarbi. *People of Hircania.*  
Amariuz. *A river of Media.*  
Amariuz, Heb. Great Grandfather to Zephaniah the Prophet.  
Amāryllis, ab ἀμάρυλλν vel ἀμάρυλλος. *A Country whenceſome name mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*  
Amārynthus. *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhipped.*  
Amārynia, dict. ab Amarynto Eubœo civic; ubi funnūa cum veneratione celebratur. *The name of Diana at Athens.*  
Amāſenus. *A river in Italy, another is Si-*

Amasia,  $\alpha$ ; f. g. *A town also a City of Pontus.*  
 Amasius, i. m. g. *The river many between Rhine and Elbe.*  
 Amasis, a noble King of Egypt was one of the Pyramids.  
 Amastus, tis, f. g. *The wife killed Mafita the Captain of the Amassi.* People about Mæotici.  
 Amastus. *The chiefest City also a City of Bithinia.*  
 Amata. *The first Vestal Vir the highest Priest; when he serves Vesta: One of this name King of Lavinia mother to Lavinia, kills the goddess.*  
 Amatz. People of India.  
 Amathia, Orom. *A Country now is called Acmatha, from the m.*  
 Amatheus,  $\alpha$ ; f. g. *The nidi dict. quasi per arenam current arena, & de curro.*  
 Amathus, unis. *A City of to Venus: also the name of an Isle Sea.*  
 Amathus, i. *A river by Pisa.*  
 Amathusia. Cyprus, so called also a town among the Trojans.  
 Amathæstus, a, um. Of Amathusli.  
 Amathusli. People of the Isle.  
 Amaxia. *A City of Cilicia: patria by Anthony.*  
 Amaxus. *A City of Doris.*  
 Amaxobii, Græci, m. & p. Sarmatia, that live and are carried in waggons: of whom Hor. ducit trahunt domos ab æmæa pluvia.  
 Amazones,  $\alpha$ uæzæ: *An warlike women of Scythia, very cut off their right pap, that it them to throw their javalins or spears (Cæ. inde dixit, et præterea quod altera ex mamma caruerit by themselves (and some say, of æmæa, Cæ. a vivendo simul, would have children, sent for upon them for as some, went to begot them with child, but to long; and if they bare men children; (or as some, sent them to male, they kept them, and cutt breast.*  
 Amazonia. *The Country of the Zonitis, a, um. Of Amazones.*  
 Amazonius, Apollo dict. à Diana Afractza, quia in agrozones contra Græcos pugnare dicitur.  
 Amazonius, vel Amazonicus Amazonibus quæ penes hunc billi Taurus: or the country of the Scythians.  
 Ambarri. People about Lionia.  
 Ambafie. People of Asia.  
 Ambastum. A river in Asia.  
 Ambiani, vel Ambienfis. People of Ambianum, sic dict. ab Amiens.  
 The City of Amiens in France.  
 Ambiatii, pop. Galatie.  
 Ambibareti. The name of a people.  
 Ambiharli. People of France.  
 Ambiguitus. A King of the in France.  
 Ambaliates. People of France, or Chæces, or Lambalois.  
 Ambinariti. People of the L. habiting Bergen on Zoom, Steenberg, and Gertruydenbergen.  
 Ambiorix. A French Captain of Ambogiana.  
 Ambrosen. A French Captain as Cambden, Amblesey in Wessex.  
 Ambracia. Pyrruli regia, ab Theoproti filio dict. A City in the vulgar tongue Larra and Emerically called Eponia and Paralasia.  
 Ambraciotes, vel Ambracioti Cleombrotus, who having read the immortality of the Soul, there beheading into the Sea.  
 Ambracius sinus. Part of the near Epirus.  
 Ambrones, ium; m. g. p. France, who by a sudden invasion were forced to leave their habitations upon the spoil: hence it comes that they maintain themselves by spoils.

of Cappadocia ;  
of Erms in Ger-  
Egypt, whose Lamb  
of Xerxes, who  
Bactrians wife.  
is.  
of Paphlagonia ;  
virgin, so called by  
was entertained to  
was the wife of  
and sister to Ve-  
of Arabia, which  
multitude of lands.  
me of a Nymph,  
is *αἰνυ* & enim  
Cyprus dedicated  
in the Ægean  
os.  
died of Amathus :  
Cyprus.  
Cyprus.  
given to Cleo-  
n. B. People of  
rried up and down  
nautra *ritu* & *ritu*  
auftrum & *ritu*  
amazones, certain  
man-like, and did  
[should not binder  
*ad*], or to [foot  
*ad*], (*Ge* manna  
they lived  
have their name  
(who when they  
men that bordered  
their husbands)  
day with them no  
lady they killed  
the men) if it  
off one of their  
Amazones. Ama-  
cedemonis, &  
Pyrrhio Ama-  
is, is, sic dict. ab  
habitarunt. The  
is in Frante.  
People of Amiens.  
bientibus aquis.  
People in France.  
Country of Celta  
called Auran-  
-Countries in  
nbergen, Seven-  
sic Orel.  
Cumberlond & or,  
Ambrosia reges  
of Epire, called  
arte ; it was for-  
The name of  
Plato's books of  
w himself down  
sta Adriaticum  
n. A people of  
ations of the Sea,  
and thieves, and  
liberals, are called

Ambrōsia. Dionysii festum  
Ambrōsi, mores in Anglia  
that are on Salisbury Plains  
Stoning, where the Romans  
that a man cannot take the food  
Ambrōsius, Gr. i. immort  
Fathers, who was Bishop of  
373.  
Ambrusius. The name of two  
Phocis, the other in Beotia  
Magna, some say Amphrysus  
Ambareo, pop. Galliz, &  
Ambasiia. V. Appell.  
Ambasiaria. A people of A  
Ambrōsia sacra. V.  
Ambrōsia & Ambarbaria.  
Ambrōs. A town of Lycy  
Amōles, *αἰνυ* & Plat. A  
water never on vessel can cou  
Amēnōpolis. The name of  
Egypt.  
Amēria, ab Americo did.  
Feito Umbria oppidum. Ame  
America. One of the four p  
find within this 1793 years by  
Chr. 1492, in its name from  
pucius, whom some say was  
Chr. 1497. Buchol. The coast  
750 German miles, in breadth  
stry yet known the length as  
Country.  
Amēriola. A town in Italy.  
Amēlratra. A City in Sic  
called Amēlratini.  
Amēlratinus. Of Amēlrat  
cily.  
Amēlris. A Queen of the P  
many years, and to requite the  
the buried fourteen nobis mens  
alive.  
Amēlris, *αἰνυ* & i. e. C  
lum enim fipi perforavit quod  
pucis, tranfuites fœminas  
Amēlris, Amēlratia, and a Di  
the Amēlris, a town of p  
Amēlris finit gentium de.  
Amicus & dexter, i. e. pro  
A title of Hercules so called, be  
to be the god of Lucre or gain.  
Amida, oppidum.  
Amilcar, Periculum vocabul  
deris famous men: the Father  
of Alexander of Carthage; when  
of Alexander, a famous Carth  
man, and offered his first son  
his intentions in tables of wood  
Amilco. A Captain of Carth  
Amilus. A river in the defe  
also a City and river of Arcadia.  
Aminōne. The daughter of  
who slew a Satyr with a dart, a  
deftroyed by Neptune, one of t  
sons of Amone.  
Aminadab. Lat. populus si  
populum vocans, aut populi  
Rum, filii Efron, &c.  
Aminea. A City and regio  
of rich mines: it was called a  
afterwards Paphlagon, whence t  
came; the people are called Amin  
les.  
Aminei, populi Campanie  
vina.  
Aminetes, populi, Plin. 4.  
Aminilia. A poor City in A  
Amisias. A Comital Port of  
Amisus, fluvius Germaniz.  
Amisum. A town in Cappad  
Amirernum, urbs Campanie :  
norum in Italia, hodie Aquila.  
Amirintini populi, vel Amire  
Amisus, portus Melampod  
Amithionum.  
Aminitenes, populi Hæturia  
Amitocura. A Country of I  
Amianus. A famous Port.  
Ammon, al. Hammon, dicu  
cie arctis sicut colobator in Ly  
libero patri in Arab. deferens J  
apparent in forma arctis quide  
cent, populi, forem offendere  
templo illic ædificatio, Iori Am  
rio consecravit, Gr. *αἰνυ* ar  
pugili ita dictus dicitur Amire  
V. Steph. Rex Libya, pater  
V. Steph. Rex Libya, pater

l. It is the flames  
that are called  
are so strangely few,  
number of them.  
trials. One of the  
Mallorca, ann. Chr.  
the Cities, the one in  
is also a river of  
lar.  
quitaine. A river of  
pellativa nomina  
river in bell, the  
divers cities in  
A City in Italy.  
rimes. Of that City  
arts of the world,  
Columbus, ann.  
American Vef-  
ry fader, ann.  
city in length is  
525, but no man  
did breadth of the  
tily, the people are  
A City of Si-  
erians, who lived  
ages for this benefit,  
children of Persia  
immaculatus, occu-  
dit incertum parum  
confixisset. A  
fcripte of St. Mark  
to Judaea.  
opitius & favens-  
ible was thought  
um. The name of  
of Hannibal: also  
f feared the power  
nder as a banished  
of the worst of all  
covered with sea-  
age.  
ts of Mauritania:  
Danaus, a hunter  
nd was afterwards  
the chaff beaten  
pontaneous, five  
princes, filius  
of Italy fruitful  
also Amineæ,  
be generous wines  
cei, and Amineæ  
and, voc. item  
ul. A  
Athens.  
V. Stepho-  
urbs etiam Vef-  
erni, Plin. 3. 12. 8.  
dis medicæ unde  
Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.  
Arabia.  
Jupiter in spe-  
dia, quod ficienti  
ompe imploranti  
terram concuti-  
t, quomobrem  
amoni, i. arena-  
nem, voc. item  
um Tritonis filius.  
Dionyfi, qui &  
Ammon, Heb. i. populus  
deris min, omi whered was  
thor of the Ammonites.  
Ammonœus. An ifle in  
Ammonia, dict. ab arene co-  
dicatur. The Maditerranean  
name of Juno, i. arenaria.  
Ammonœus, a. um. O.  
Ammonia. The Ammon  
Ammonœus, a. um. Pbi-  
ria, and the name of a  
that name, a Monk, being  
offering away from taking the  
his own right ear; that being  
be uncapable of the place. Ever  
away when they would be  
did not mutilate himself, &c.  
V. M. Eccl.  
V. Ammon, dict. Sui  
per arenam, cœterum a Sui  
Ammones erat. A Sui  
in Guido, ad quos de rebas  
tur.  
Ammonit vel Samœitis in  
with cofts of Britain in France.  
Ammonia. A river in Arabia  
the Taurus.  
Ammyrius. A river in Cre-  
Amurghades.  
Amorcez, cœteris cœ-  
illud Ptoz, Alternis dictis,  
moenz. A most chaste muni-  
Amotius, vir nobilis cum  
qua, ut flumqum nisi pœnem  
ciam iratus, nunquam mœtur  
of a great affluence.  
Amos, a. adels, aut verus  
nutritus vel pœdagogus.  
Judge.  
Amota. A City in Israel  
ried.  
Amorgos, Gr. qui oleas ut  
bis Captains.  
Amorgos. One of the ifles  
the Egean Sea, the Country  
Mafius.  
Amor. i. amari vel  
ces. A people that dwelt abo-  
Amorrhæus, filius Canaan,  
Amos, fortis vel robustus,  
Amor, oneratus vel oneratus  
Egyptus; also a Jewish cap-  
moil, conflict quantum dicim  
prophete, & aterius qui finit  
a apud Hebræos vocatur v  
Amor, i. amari, i. vichit prop  
3159. tempore Hehidit Ptoz  
Mund. 2130.  
Amolis. A King of Egypt.  
Ampeus, a. um. Of the C  
Ampe. A City of Arabia h  
Ampeia. A City of Crete  
Ampeioella, Gr. αμπειοελλα  
fira. A town bordering upon Sy  
Ampeia, Gr. αμπειοελλα. I  
Promontory of Samos, item  
Ampeia. A Promontory in  
taria near Atlas; also an I  
Ting.  
Amphallia. A place in Car  
Ampe. An ifle, one of the  
Ampeia. A City of Melle  
Amphalia. A town in At  
Amphalius. An excellent Le  
Amphiarus. A City of  
phet, whom Adrafus would ha  
Theban wars; but he fore-  
not return them, bid himself  
fowed by Adrafus, and be gi-  
gold, told where his husband  
forced to go, and the first day  
he was swallowed up in a chas  
of his chariot, and was after  
for a god.  
Amphias. A man of Thar  
coming to great wealth, who  
his friend, at length rememb  
are all of one mould.  
Amphicrætes. An Hiftrio  
Amphicydon. The Ion of  
dained the great Council, or gen  
of all Greece, & which  
phicydonem. Concilium: i.  
Conciliatus in Greek.  
Amphicrætes. A man of Thar

[illegible]

AND

Amynæ, locus, postica voc. Falernum, u.  
Amynæe vites.  
Amynæus. The father to Philip of Macedo-  
nia; also the name of several Kings; also a (Sypherd  
Virgil.  
Amyntor, Gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator.  
governour of the Dolopes, who was the father  
Phænix: others also of that name.  
Amyris. A Citizen of the Sybarites, who  
deriding that Apollo would plague them,  
casting they being exceeding wealthy honoured  
more than the gods, he deprived from them to  
Ioponneis; he thought he had been out of  
wits, and said, Amyris infatit; but at length  
they were first plagued, and he only was wiser; where  
that Proceed.  
Amythæon. The son of Creticus, and father  
of Melampus.  
Amyzon, Catix oppidum.  
A æte N.  
Anæ, alli Anas. A river in Spain which  
irrigates the Country of Gallaecia from Portugal;  
is also called Gaudiana.  
Anacalaphizæ. A sect of Heretics, which be-  
gan in Germany, an. Chr. 1524: they teach  
that Baptism did nothing profit children, and  
therefore in their ripe age were to be baptiz-  
ed again.  
Anabæ. A town of Tarræconia in Spain.  
Anabaria. A town in Fidia.  
Anaclyptoria. A festival kept a day after a  
wedding, when the bride and the civil state  
might see her; the gifts that were given to the  
bride were called ἀνακλυπτήριον, or ἀνακλυπ-  
τήριον, i. revelando, because they were given to her that  
day.  
Anacharius, Gr. quod ab a priv. & ἀνα-  
χάρης, i. enim homo austeri, & tetrici vi-  
tor; Scythian Philosophus, on whose picture  
this was written. Lingua, venere, & pudendi-  
abundum effe. He joined also the grammar, &  
he went bare-footed, slept upon the ground, &  
like spiders webs, would take flies, but not wasps  
and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are  
sure to be punished; but great men may break the  
force of punishment smart for it. Being asked how  
a man given to drink should be taken care of  
that vice, answered, if he see drunken men behave  
themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober  
he contemned money.  
Anachis, nam ex quatuor laribus diis apud  
Ægypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin  
Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant, simulacrum  
in lucem editus efflet homo, illius pervigilum  
curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.  
Anacreon, Gr. τίς, & Gr. An ancient Lyricist  
Poet, whose lasciviousness may still be seen by his  
writings: he was much given to drinking of  
wine, and doted, by being choaked with the drink  
of a grape. Hinc Anacreonticum carmen &  
Lyrio Anacreontis dict. fed non est unus car-  
menis.  
Anactoria. A City of Arcania: also the fifth  
Mile.  
Anadyomene, Gr. fic dict. A picture which  
Apelles made when Venus was first coming out  
of the sea: ab ἀναδυομένη, emergens.  
Anæa. A City of Caria towards Samos.  
Anatia. A town in Armenia the greater.  
Anatis. The Armenians chiefly worshipped this  
goddess; yea, even the chief of the City would send  
their daughters to her Feast, who would prostitute  
their bodies to any: and being thereby thought  
to be the better, were presently given in marriage:  
these Feasts were solemnized vocis arakennæ, and  
all kind of intemperance.  
Anagoria, & Gr. A City in Italy, famed  
rich by Virgil, Æneid. l. 7. v. 684. Perhaps from  
the fertility; though Servius alludes to the History,  
where Anthony married Cleopatra in despite of  
Octavia; he commanded money to be coined in the  
City with Cleopatra her name on it.  
Anagrin, popl.  
Anallitæ. People of Arabia Felix.  
Analmus. V. Amasus.  
Ananæus. An high Priest of the Jews.  
Jof.  
Ananus, ni; m. g. A Bishop of Alexandria,  
who succeeded St. Mark the Evangelist in the first  
year of the reign of Nero, Euseb.  
Anapænomènes, scilicet. Plin. 2. 103. A fountain  
in Dodone, called Joves Wells; which is

that is *extinguished*,  
 is *extinctly* light it *again*.  
 inde *Anapaum*  
 i. apparo : No-  
 mod Argonautis inter-  
 arum opportune ap-  
 vel Bilarios vel Hip-  
 e of an island betwixt  
 Amphinomus.  
 near Syracuse ; it is  
 the Aeolus.  
 people near the Caspian  
 of the Athenians de-  
 ty the *Scythians*, ex-  
 victimarum jugulan-  
 centent. V. Apatu-  
 Anachemum & Danubium.  
 Diocletian of Portugal an-  
 many.  
 Imperatore extruxit,  
 Meleporatara, athen-  
 uolus Nihilis &c. fla-  
 Ecceſſe perſecutor,  
 i. imperavit.an.Chri.  
 Ro. an. unum.  
 Rites, collaque with  
 Aſſo a Biſhop of Laodi-  
 ceorum, nara nomen  
 lecta.  
 regia aqua. A ſmall  
 ber waters.  
 mollo dict. areæ, ab  
 conque ſignificat : Aſſo  
 terra ; of him Milcurn  
 theſophy, who having  
 left to his friends, and  
 careſſes, answered,  
 One asked him why  
 rry : I have (ſaid he)  
 and ſaw his puffſions  
 on ſen gloſus  
 foreit an. Mund. 2465.  
 foreit what time a  
 was, which accordingly  
 many, which was kept  
 Plin. i. 58. The ſtore  
 was the firſt that writ  
 ; alſo a Comedian of  
 Italy.  
 Cilicia.  
 King, & æpæ, imperium,  
 a King, The King of  
 him, and put him  
 him to be wounded with  
 it with ſuch courage  
 the Tyrant, Bear on  
 him, that canſt not here  
 but pull out his tongue,  
 bit it off, and ſpit it  
 r. Lat. regia virtus,  
 maid of Cyprus, but  
 mean Iphis, a mean eſta-  
 it ſaw he was ſcorned,  
 her down, whole corps,  
 her laughter, whereſore  
 the middle of Cili-  
 harper of Magnesia.  
 Captain.  
 quor vidior. A King  
 oets name.  
 Rhegines, the founder  
 g. A Philoſopher that  
 but lived long : that  
 on earth. He foretold  
 ward Lacedæmonia : he  
 d the circuit of the ſea

all parts would be re-  
live towns, and meriting  
was the first that made  
n. 34. circa an. Mundi.  
nos naviam a Michri-  
of two cities, the one  
Perfians, an. Chr. 680.  
nguri; another in Phry-  
Of Ancyra.  
with their eyes shut.  
Peloponnesus.  
Carpessus.  
Caria.  
y Canton, K'ang of Eng-  
Andes. People of An-  
Merc.  
simpsons is Navarre.  
n in Kent.  
Angers in France: is  
n in Italy, where Virgil  
called Vates Andri-  
Andes.  
il the Poet.  
n, cognominata à loco  
ten special Roburians  
panipise Borice.  
ad Alexandriam mig-  
Vinum potius mesu-  
mentem terræ; fœcund  
cicute vinum apud;  
of a man in Martial that  
Androm qui primus  
candor, illic vice ca-  
20. 14. Alex. 2.  
mentem Apolloni, & affe-  
name.  
Reguli. St. Andrews;  
55 Set.  
alia Macedonia, & alia  
vina, citius.  
Media, caetera in Ly-  
cus, Ciliciz mons, i' i' i' i'  
a people which pretend  
to be married into their  
it be like them, or else  
mony: They say it was a  
near us.  
Andria, or Andros.  
be daughters of Amipoe-  
for the safety of their  
id. The gods would not  
in the city killed them-  
induced did.  
Porphyrius scho-  
Andria, or Andros.  
be daughters of Amipoe-  
for the safety of their  
id. The gods would not  
in the city killed them-  
induced did.  
Porphyrius scho-  
A famous Warrior, who  
that being slain he would  
did, answered, The army  
was to have bided by, as if  
n-maker of the Chalcedo-  
nus, Romæ in circo maxi-  
villus pedem vulneratur  
villus. V. Gell. 5. 15.  
of Minos King of Crete,  
all in exercise of activity  
the Athenians and Mega-  
warred on them for this,  
enjoyed them for revenge  
their young nobles to him  
captain: vixit cir. an.  
ecian Captain.  
ingrid; ab Arim vir, &  
Andria rusticus nature,  
dextra mamma his  
G. G. & c. & c. & c. The



of ut Angli : Long. 19. Lat. 52. Clin.  
 8. 9.  
 Angli. Engliſhmen, the inhabitants of Anglia : they are tall, ſtrong, and hardy ; excellent ſoldiers both by ſea and land, and of a goodly complexion, that Gregory the Great ſeing ſome Engliſh children that were to be ſold at Rome, aſked what country they were of, and being told they were Angli, he replied it might well be, for they had an angelick face.  
 Angolus. The City Angliſ in Italy.  
 Angurus. A river in Illyricum flowing towards the North.  
 Anguineæ, pop.  
 Anguillaria inſula five Eliæ. The iſle of Ely. Eliæ, The City of Ely, Cambr.  
 Anguilla, Aæta ſilia, for Circes & Medea : quæ Maris remedio contra venena offendit, Sil.  
 Anguliani, populi.  
 Ania, 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏, i. reſponſo, aut canticum Domini, five amittit, vel pauper Domini. A beautiful Roman woman, her husband being dead, her friends perſwaded her to marry again, but ſhe denied, ſaying, if I ſhould marry another good huſband, I ſhould ſtill be in fear of loſing him, and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one.  
 Anigrædis, Nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.  
 Anigrus; Aniger vel Anigæ, vel Angrus. A river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, waſhed their ſores ; and whereas before the waters were wholeſome, they became ſo ſtinking, they were not good for man nor for beaſt ; it is called alſo Minyæus, Mirterius, or Orchemenus.  
 Anio, five Anien. A river in Italy, ſo called of Anio the ſervant, Voc. & Henricus, & Teverone : alſo a King of the Atturians. Anicus, a, um. Of the ſee.  
 Anifiſtus Lucan, & Alexandri magni curator, à Sicyone Elin uſque, mille ducenta ſtadia uno die percurrit. Solin. lib. 5.  
 Anifium. A City of Sicilia, Ovid.  
 Anitorgis. Celibororum urbs, Liv.  
 Anius. The ſon of Apollo, and King of Delos.  
 Anna, Heb. 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏, i. e. gratia, five miſericors, aut requieſcit, five domatia. A goddeſs, the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter to Dido ; who they ſacrificed in March both privately and publicly : alſo Helkanah ſix wife ; item domus propitiæ, five Phœnuel : Luc. 2. avia, dea, ab annis vocata præſent vocata.  
 Annacus, annis 3000 vixit. V. Stephan. in ſcono.  
 Annianus Seneca Cordubeniſis. A Stoick Philoſopher, and a Paſt. the Maſter of Nero, who put him to death ; and he choſe the kind of death by bleeding to death, Circ. ann. Chr. 66.  
 Annarus. An intemperate King of Babylon.  
 Annas, i. affigens, vel humiliatur aut reſpondens ; pontifex Judæorum, ſocer Caiphas pontificis.  
 Annibal. A Hannibal.  
 Anniceris. A Cyrenæiſis, he was a cunning diverger in ſhips, who went about to ſtow his ſhips to Plato before he ſaw the ſhips, and did divers times upon the ſame ract in the ſea, ſome ſhips which before he had gone, ever without any miſſing, Plato being taken captive, was ransomed by him. Act. 1. 2. Cal. 1. 17. c. 51.  
 Annius. The name of divers robli Romans. Annon Carthaginienſis præ nimio ſaltu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebatur majora, aut cum ſua ſupra hominem de prædicari ; aut cum ſua ex multis ex his modulationibus in cantu uſum, emiſſit, nuntique eus in obſcuro loco docuere id unum dicere, Annon deus eſt ; atque hinc ci nomem datur. Alſo a Carthaginian Emperor.  
 Anonymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, aut ſunt fine propriis nominibus.  
 Anſanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. Hirpinus. V. Amſanctus.  
 Anſelmus. A Biſhop of Canterbury : vixit imperator Gulielmi Ruſi Angliæ regis, cir. an. Chr. 1090.  
 Anſer. A Peat in Ovid.  
 Anſitæces. A river in the edge of Aſia.  
 Antæas. A Scythian King.  
 Antæopoliſ, i. civitas Antæi in Ægypto : ciſ Antæopolis vel Antæon dicitur. A City in Ægypt.  
 Antæon, filius Nepuni, & terræ. A huge car of Italy, 64 cubits high ; now as aſt as be

but touch the  
 famous Poet of  
 monian.  
 enia.  
 quia Graci  
 lydorum, pro  
 atem. A City  
 65. lat.  
 from Belgia to  
 dict. quod cas  
 be Sabins, in  
 on. A Tro-  
 vion; also a  
 inhabitants of  
 iter.  
 is.  
 Scythia.  
 percert, &  
 Romans.  
 uni filio. A  
 regnavit an.  
 bens ab An-  
 que rē mē-  
 rum floridi-  
 against the  
 from Thes-  
 abacudi. V.  
 monilla. The  
 alcher. The  
 to Simoë-  
 potamiz, &  
 us.  
 addita (at  
 a de ambita  
 s nominib.  
 Alexan.lib.  
 oribus. A  
 was taken  
 flowers.  
 was loved  
 also one of  
 the daughter  
 of the Ar-  
 Agamem-  
 nian.  
 enties in  
 lab. (quod  
 r; in quin-  
 sis suis ex  
 called after  
 Queen of  
 (hic ut in  
 in Judaa  
 millia in  
 of Nestors  
 quod nihil  
 tidam qui  
 eum ele-  
 ante Aus-  
 Chr. 370.  
 in humana  
 Scythia.  
 Anthybia.

built by Seleucus; ann. Münd. 3665. an. urb. 453. *See* FURC. *This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians.* There is another City of this name in Phidra, another in Caria called also Pythopolis. Another near the mountain Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 41. having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to that place, where he was overtaken by the Romans: Here was St. Luke the Evangelist. Also an island in the Mediterranean sea.

Antiocheniens. Of Antiochia.

Antiochus. The mother of Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiae. There were five Kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were called Antiochus, one called the great, and another was his son, when the Antiochians of the Marcionians came to him, he wondered to see their heads white, and their beards black: he Physicians answered, The warty situation of the City was the cause of it, by making their brains over-moist: But the Ambassador answered and said, Nay, 'tis because the desire of our heads are far more old than look of our years. Also a Philosopher, master to many of his name.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. c. illustris vir nobilis, Syriz rex, Hierosolymam fruxit, & multa mala Judaeis intulit, circ. ann. Münd. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants, this is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, *Επιμανης*; that is, furious and mad; he would throw great fire of money into the high-ways, and bestow precious Ointment on the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them.

Antiope, z. f. g. The daughter of Nycteus, and wife of Lycus King of Thebes; Jupiter turned himself into a Sayer, and went to her: Jupiter her husband put her away, and married Dirce, who put Antiope in prison, but at the time of her delivery she went to the mountain Cytharon, and being brought forth Amphion and Zetus, who being found by the shepherds, and brought up, at last became revengers of their mothers wrong, by killing Lycus and Dirce: Lycus was slain, that Lycus was not their husband, but brother to Nycteus.

Antiope, Amazonum Regina.

Antipater, pro patre vel contra patrem. The name of divers Kings of Macedonia and Judaea: also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon; another of Tarsis, intruder to Caro Uticensis: he had nearly on his birth-day an ague; and at length died on the same day, and of the same disease: Also one of Alexanders Captains that succeeded him. There were many of his name.

Antipatris, quam feci Herodes rex Judae, ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. A City of Palestine, now called Arruf or Allur. V. Ortel.

Antiphantes. A famous Pilgrim-mage of Argos.

Antiphanius. The Clerk to Alexanders company of horsemen.

Antiphates. A King of the Labyrinthians; Melampus, or as some, Lamus his son, who built the town of Forum: he with the rest of the Labyrinthians fled on Nessus Rifo: also Sarpedon's wife on.

Antiphellus & Pellus. Towns or Countries in Lycia.

Antiphilus. An image-maker, and an excellent painter born in Egypt, who among other works painted a boy stooping down, and blowing a fire, which fire being a little kindled by blowing, made the whole thing to be lighted in the night time, and so called.

Antiphon, rits, m. g. An Orator and Captain of Athens: he was the first that wrote an Oration, and imploring for life and death, C. Quincilianus and Thucidides witness, when he once defended himself, no man could go beyond him.

Antiphonēs, Gr. poenas pro cade admittit pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antipnum. The son of Priamus.

Antiphon, Lamus his son, who built the town of Forum: he with the rest of the Labyrinthians fled on Nessus Rifo: also Sarpedon's wife on.

Antipodes. People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.

Antipones, *αντιπονες*, qui poenas pro dedecore pendit: filias suas pro patris salute intercecit. A noble man of Thebes.

Antipolis, Gr. i. aequalis civitas. The city of Anaplan or Narbon i. z. France, commonly called Narbonne Ragni.

Antipyrgus, Gr. i. aequalis altitudo. The city of

[illegible]





et occiso Hallirrhoto. V. Appel. *A Village near Athens, or Mars his brother, whose the Judgment-hill or Judiciary of Life and Death.*  
Arcepholis, Arabia civitas, que & Moab & Arieih & Rabathomna, & Aroci Heh.  
Arcepolitar, Inhabitants of Arcepolis.  
Arces, Gr. ἀρκς Mars dict. ab ægē. Also a region of Eubæa.  
Arethor. The father of Pelagus.  
Arēta, Gr. ἀρετα, i. virtus. The daughter of Aristippos, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefest happiness; it was also the wife of Alcinoos King of Phœaciæ.  
Arētas, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. The father in law of Herod.  
Arēthūia, alii fr. Arēthūa. *A lake in Armenia minor, in which nothing will sink; Tigris runs through it, and mixeth not with it.*  
Arēthūia, æpivrou. *A Virgin, one of Diana's companions, loving hunting, she was beloved of Alpheus, who used violence when she would not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name; which, left for should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by secret channels, and brast out again above Syracuse, under Syracuse Arctandæ; also a place in Syria, and the name of divers fountains and cities.*  
Arēte. Alcinoos his wife.  
Arēthūsia. A name of divers fountains.  
Arētes, a. um. *Of the city Arctium.*  
Arētur, Gr. ἄρτου. *A city in Thulcane called Arretzo, fifty miles from Tuscany, built by the Greeks, at that time that the people of Israel were governed by Judges.*  
Arētus, i. placidus. The son of Nephro and Euricidae.  
Arēus, Gr. i. Martius. The King of the Lacedæmonians.  
Argæa. The daughter of Macedon; also an Isle so called of her.  
Argæus, i. Argivus. Son to Pelops, father of Alcæor; also the son of Lycinius, who going a voyage with Hercules, died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him again with him, buried him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his Oath; where the custom of burning the dead came: also an high hill in Cappadocia, on the top whereof it is always snow.  
Argæus. A King of the Laconians.  
Argæthionus. A King of the Sæones, that lived the first time of the Trojan War.  
Argæthion. ab Argæthone Rhen conjuge dict. *A bill in Myfia, where Hyllas was taken for Hercules.*  
Argæa, loca sic appellata, quod in his sepulchris quidam Argivorum illustres viri, fests. V. Varr. l. 4.  
Argænoia, vel Argennua, Steph. dict. ab Argæno promontorio. An Isle near Lesbos, bound by the Promontory Argænon, where Alcibiades was slain.  
Argentina, five Argentoratum. *A city of Alsacia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasbourg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.*  
Argentinus. A god that brought in the use of silver coin.  
Argentinum, oppidum Eburicorum.  
Argesies, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, rigidus.  
Argēus, a. um. *Of Argos.*  
Argēus, a. um. *Of Argos Medonia, regn. anno Mundi 2838. tempore Habacuc propheta. Also in high hill.*  
Argia, i. e. candida, Adrast Argivorum regis Argilia, & uxor Polynicis, qui Theclandrum petebat, she for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant Creon put to death.  
Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. People of Argos or Greece.  
Argia. Twenty Islands about the coasts of Caria; also a city in Laconia.  
Argilla, Gr. ἄργιλλα. *A city of Caria.*  
Argileum, locus cret Romæ quævis Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum dux, qui Evandro hospitio acceperat, ab Arcadibus et occisus, cui ossa tumulum erexit, cum posset de nomine Argileum appellari. Virg. Æn. 8. —lethum —ocet hospitii Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. creta, ut in eo loco eret magna copia. The Sepulchre of Argos: also a place in Rome where Book-sellers were, unde Mart. l. 1. Argelitanas mavis abire tabernæ.  
Argilus, i. f. g. Gr. terra alba. *A city of Emathia, near the mouth of the river Strymon.*  
Arginifæ, Straboni tres parvæ insule ante Canam opp. Æolidis.  
Argiope, Gr. i. e. vox canora. *A Nymph, Argiopeones, cognomen Mercurii hic dict. æ. App. ἄργιπαι, i. Argi centoculi interfector.*  
Argippæi, pop. sunt inter Sauromatas. Scythians near Sarmatia, called from their incivility.  
Argilla, æ; f. g. *A city of Theffaly near to Peneum, built by the sons of Larissa, & deinde dicta Argifia, Strab. lib. 9.*  
Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.  
Argos, ab ἀργός, i. velox, vel quod Argos cum fabricavit, vel ab Argivis, i. e. Græcis in ea viciis. *The name, wherein Jason and his company went to Colchis, to get away the golden fleece.*  
Argolis, idos. *A woman of Greece.*  
Argolusæ. Jason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece: circa ann. Mundi. 2720. ante Chr. 1228. significat etiam hac vox pigros & otiosos, naucas à ναυτις; nauca & pigros piger, sic vocatur Martialis in ejusmodi naucas, non naucas putat vel Argonauas.  
Argopoliæ. Den of Theffaly.  
Argos, cos; n. g. & Argi. *orum; m. g. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici duces. A country, a city, the name of divers towns in Greece, out of that name is in Achæia, which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item signum celeste.*  
Argulus. Tota son of Amiclas.  
Argura. *A city of Theffaly, first called Argia.*  
Argus, ἀργός, i. e. albus, strenuus, velox. King of the Argives, son to Apis: Of him the Argives was named. Also the fish Actor, who made the ship wherein Jason sailed to Colchis, moving to Græcis cognominatus, quod totus oculis fateretur. Juno made him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into an heifer; but Mercury turned Argus into Jupiter, flew Argos, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tail are Argus eyes to be seen still. Mythological interpreters Argus ipse armatissimum invincens oculis, i. e. stellis refulgentem, Mercurium solem, qui Argum dicitur occidere, quem diurno too lumine stellarum lucem obscuro. Vide dict. Poet. Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the Argives, ann. Mundi. 2254. Also the name of Ulysses dogs; also the name of a fish, that being lodged with Evander, would have killed him, and was killed himself.  
Argynnis, Venus dict. ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequentibus naaret in Cephalio peninsule, quæ in loco sepulchri cum Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris Argynnidos templum struxit. A name of Venus.  
Argynnus. A beautiful boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned.  
Argyrippa, Argos hippium primam appellatum. *A town of Apulia called Benevent, built by Arionem.*  
Argyra. A Nymph for whose love Silenus died, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called, because it abounded with silver; another, which is the Metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily, where Diodorus Siculus was born.  
Argyrodas. A river of Ætolia, coloured like silver.  
Argyropilus, Gr. i. pilcus argenteus. The name of an Emperor.  
Arcumætoxis, ἀρκυμέτοξ, qu. argenteum arcumferens, Apollo so called.  
Aria, Gr. i. Martia. A Roman woman; also a civitas name, long. 16. lat. 6. now called Ari. Sernere, or Corazan; also an ancient name of Thrace; also a country in Asia near the Drangianes; also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.  
Arabigines. The son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals.  
Ariadne, five Ariadna. The daughter of Minos King of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottom of thread helped out of the labyrinth, the being forsaken of Theseus, was afterwards married to Bacchus, and is now called in the heavens Corona Gnosia, a Constellation consisting of seven stars.  
Ariamnes. A famous city of Armenia.  
Arianus, ni; m. g. An Hætoricographer: also a

Diana, who was a wife of the Temple of Diana.

Aristarchus, i; m. gr. A Grammarian Critic of Alexandria, who took upon him to correct Homer, and put out what Porphyr himself placed; from whence we call conjurers of other mans works Aristarchos; also a tragical Poet; also a Tyrant of Ephesus, and may more of that name; ab deo & opimus, & apud principum.

Aristarchus, ii. quidam, who was first by Ptolemy to Eleazar the high Priest, for the seventy two men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.

Aristæas, Gr. i. opimus. A famous Poet in the time of Cræsus and Cyrus, circ. ann. Munda. 3410.

Aristeus. A Supplicer in the time of Antoninus the Emperor.

Aristides. An Athenian statesman, famous for his Justice. Themistocles exerts him by sending him the Country by an Ostension; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his Country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him: flor. circ. ann. Munda. 3470. It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher of Athens who lived ann. Christ. 119. and of a Poet.

Aristippus. (i. opimus equus) Cyrenensis, Socratis Auditor, primus quesitus Philosophus est cum Xenophonte simulatore habitavit, et Diogene Canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysii & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would fain the plebs might be bad, and despise those that he had met whom he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants call away their money, that they might travel the better. He said, Pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure, but that which might concern a man's own happiness, viz. ante Chr. nat. ann. 366. There were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwreck, threw great stars, and being asked by one, why didst thou thus? he answered, I fearful that I should be afterwards afraid of the life of Aristippus; but if you die, there is no great loss.

Aristio. A Scythick Philosopher, scholar to Zeno: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

Aristobulus, Gr. t. opimicus confilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a Temple near Ephesus.

Aristobulus, Gr. i. opimicus confulator, vel opimicus confilium, deo & opimus est, & sua confilium. A King of the Jews, circ. ann. Munda. 3862. also a Jewish historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.

Aristodes, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus, Plato the Philosopher; the name also of divers other Philosophers.

Aristodemus. A physician of Orchoemenus.

Aristoteles, i. opimicus & fortissimus bellator. A citizen of Rhodes.

Aristodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, & deus deus &c. An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompey's children: also a tyrant among the Cumæans, ann. Munda. 3451.

Aristogènes. A Physician of the life Thafios.

Aristotigon. An Athenian Orator, who for his insolency was called a dog; also one of those that flew the tyrant Pisistratus.

Aristolionem enim & Hormodorus erant liberatores tyrannidis Pisistrati, quibus sacre in foro ab Athenis posita, & in honorem eorum lege cautum est, ne eorum nomina cuicumque servo ideretur.

Aristobulus, Gr. idem valet quod Aristodemus. A painter, scholar to Pamphias.

Aristobulus, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. The wife of Dionysius the tyrant: another, the wife of Dion.

Aristomachus. One that loved best all his life time; another that taught the art of making wine.

Aristimenus, Menesthus Atheniensium duo justissimi, qui cum de choris ludendum duodecim Virgines rapisset, totâ nocte fugientes, excessit de finibus Sparanorum, cunque ejus non esset, ibi se necesse fore fecerat, primo monuit deinde non parentes incensente, ut si such was either his cruelty, or the wicked superstition of the times, that at one time he sacrificed three hundred men to Jupiter Thimetus every year was dead, his heart was found all hairy.

Ariston, deos, optimum. A Kings & Carver, a Lawgiver.

Aristobulus, id est, opimus videtur. A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Ezech of Ptolemy: also the son of Atalzus, and brother of Eumenius: he invaded Asia, ann. Munda. 3836.

Aristonides. A famous Curator.

Aristonius, destruxit, qui renece est optimus. An Harper: Also another of the same name, who was a valiant man and a prudent Captain of the Persian Army against Artabanus.

Aristonymus. A Comical Poet, curfew of Philadelphus his Library.

Aristopatra. The mother of Craterus, a soldier under Alexander.

Aristophilinus, i. opimus apparet. A Comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian Tongue, though born at Lyndus, a town in Rhodes, he wrote fourteen Comedies: one of them which is counted the most witty, was written by Socrates: claruit, ann. Munda. 343. Also a Grammarian.

Aristophon. A painter: est civis Atheniensis qui sepe gloriabatur, quod monagas quinque aculeis plerumq. evasisset.

Aritor. The son of Crotopus, and father of the hundred of Argus.

Aristofiles. Argus the son of Aritor.

Aristoteles, h. s. m. Gr. deservitur. A famous Philosopher, whose father was Nicomachus, his mother Ode; he had a certain defect, and was given to hammering: when he was fifteen years old he went to Athens, and was there Plato his scholar ten years. Alexander the Great was his scholar; he was Author of the Peripatetic sect; he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods. He was called Stagyrta, from the Country Stagyra, where he was born: vixit ann. d. 350. dict. ab ægeus viro, q. ab optimo fine, s. fummo bono de quo Aristoteles.

Aristomus. A tyrant of Epire.

Aristoxenus. A Philosopher, the scholar of Aristotle, and Physician of Tarentum: also a Musician: one of that name of Cyrene, so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast music on his Lettice, to make them severer more pleasantly, dict. ab deo & & &, quasi optimus hoc pectus.

Arius. The sixth King of the Assyrians, ann. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: Also a river running by Aria; also a noted Heretic, that denied the Son of God to be divine, i. of the same substance with the Father, ab Chr. 310. Also a ruler of that name running by Alexandria.

Arimæus, arger asper & importunus Christus insula, Plin. & Virg. Arvrum.

Arimæus, i. vir Asphyri appell. & significat regionem fluvium. The river Euphrates.

Armaræ. Venus was worshipped by the Lacedæmonians, because their women mixing their husbands in the field armed, lay with them. Vide Laërt.

Armæcius. A Consul of Rome, ann. Christ. 480.

Arménia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio sem. al. a montibz strabant qui sam partem circumcingunt, quos hæc provincia hæret dividunt. A Country of Asia, divided into six parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater bath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the west part Cappadocia; on the East part the Byrcane sea; on the South Melopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia bath on the North and west part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Persia, Armeniam, i. populuz, Armeniacus, armæ, & Armeniacus, i. uia, of Armenia.

Armiræ, Armiræ, Armicioneas, Amipontes, Epiphones of Pallas.

Arminius, ii; m. g. Germanorum Cherucorum dum, tempore Æmili Lepidi consulis.

Arnorcevites. Britani in France; so called by Cæsar.

Arna. A City in Lydia, after called Xanthus.

Arnates, ab Arna, Urborum civitate. People of the sixth region of Italy.

Arne, ab Arne Holiida dict. A City of Thessaly: A City also near the Gulf Malicus.

Arms, Idus, Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Arnoba, Prov. Arbora. Cotinæd. mons est ex adverso Raurici Gallie oppid.

Arnobius. A Rhetorician of Sicily, Master to Lactantius; he wrote against the Christians, ante Chr. 300. that other of his Works was the Prædicator; as thought to be spurious. V. Cocconi.

Arnolphus. The name of divers noble men,

**Ariston**, *aestron*, optimum. *A Kings & Carv-*  
er's Latin name.  
**Aristophanes**, id est, optimus videtur. *A Gram-*  
*marians of Alexandria, and an Enemy of Ptole-*  
*my: also the son of Atalzus, and brother of Eame-*  
*nes: he invaded Asia, ann. Mund. 3836.*  
**Aristonides**. *A famous Carver.*  
**Aristonius, aestivus**, qui nunc est optima.  
*An Harper: Also another of the same name, who*  
*was a valiant man and a prudent Captain, of the*  
*Peoples Alliance under his brothers, Curse.*  
**Aristonymus**. *A Comical Poet, wife of Phi-*  
*ladelphus his Library.*  
**Aristopatra**. The mother of Craterus, a soldier  
under Alexander.  
**Aristophanes**, i. optimus apparet. *A Comi-*  
*cal Poet, eloquent in the Athenian Tongue, though*  
*born at Lyndum, a town in Rhodes, he wrote*  
*forty comedies: one of them which is counted*  
*the best, was called the Clouds: Socrates: Charut, ann.*  
*Mund. 340. Also a Grammarian of Byzantium.*  
**Aristophon**. A Painter: et civis Athenien-  
sis qui sepe gloriabatur, quod monachis quin-  
que accolas imper creasset.  
**Aristol**. The son of Crotopus, and father of  
the hundred y<sup>e</sup> Argus.  
**Aristofiles**. Argus the son of Aristor.  
**Aristoteles**, i. s. m. B. Gr. deservit. *A famo-*  
*us Philosopher, whose teacher was Nicomachus,*  
*his mother Ode; he had a cold back, and was*  
*given to hammering: when he was fifteen years old*  
*he went to Athens, and was there Plato his scholar*  
*ten years. Alexander the Great was his scholar;*  
*he was Author of the Peripatetic sect; he was at*  
*length banished, because he held not right opinions*  
*about the gods. He was called Stagyrta, from*  
*the Country Stagyra, where he was born: vixit an.*  
*M. 350. Also, ab eura vixit, qd. ab optimo fi-*  
*nem, summo bono de quo scripsit.*  
**Aristotimus**. A tyrant of Epire.  
**Aristoxenus**. A Philosopher, the scholar of  
Aristotle, and Physician of Tarentum: also  
a Musician: one of that name of Cyrene, so famous  
in gardening, that every night he used to call music  
on his Lettice, to make them severer more pleasurable,  
dict ab eura & & &, quasi optimus hoc  
fuerit.  
**Aris**. The fifth King of the Assyrians, at  
M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: Also, a riv-  
er running by Ariz; also a noted Heretic, that denied  
the Son of God to be divine. i. of the same substance  
with the Father, an. Chr. 310. Also a river of that name  
running by Alexandria.  
**Aristinus**, argre alper & importunus Chius in-  
sula, Plin. & Virg. Arifium.  
**Ar**. Ab eura vixit, qd. ab optimo finem, summo  
bono de quo scripsit. *Ab eura appell. & significat*  
*regionem flumen.* The river Euphrates.  
**Armata**. Venus was worshipped by the Lacedæ-  
monians, because their women mixing their husbands  
in the field armed, lay with them. Vide Laſtan.  
**Armatus**. A Consul of Rome, ann. Christi  
480.  
**Arménia**, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram  
filio Sen, ad i montibus trahunt qui sam circum-  
quaque cingunt, quos cum filio Sen, hinc di-  
cunt. A Country of Asia, divided into two parts;  
the greater and the lesser: the greater bath on the  
North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the west  
part Cappadocia; on the East part the Byrcane sea;  
on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser  
Arménia bath on the North and west part of  
Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the  
South Armenia minor, populus, Armeniaci; ar-  
men, & Armeniacenae ann. d. Offensima.  
**Arminera**, Armeriga, Armonicans, Ammipo-  
tens. Epitheton of Pallas.  
**Arminius**, ii. m. g. Germanorum Cherufco-  
rum dux, tempore Augusti Lepidi confulsus.  
**Armoretenses**, Britanni in France; so  
called by Caesar.  
**Arna**. A City in Lydia, after called Xan-  
thus.  
**Arnates**, ab Arna, Umbrosum civitate. People  
of the sixth region of Italy.  
**Arne**, ab Arne Holitia dict. A City of Thes-  
saly: A City also near the Gulf Malicus.  
**Arnis**, Idis, Arnicola.  
**Arnoba**, Plin. Arnoboa, Pro. Arbora. Con-  
Tac. mons est ex adverso Raucric Gallie op-  
pidi.  
**Arnobius**. A Romanizer of Africk, Minister to  
Laſtanus; he wrote against the Heathen, ann.  
Chr. 300. that other of his Works says the Romans;  
it thought to be spurious. V. Coconus.  
**Arnolphus**. The name of divers noble men.









Avia, or Avia. *The city Villalon in Spain.*  
Avicennus. *A King that wrote of Physick in the Arabic tongue.*  
Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a nigrid in Horace.*  
Avidius Caïlus. *A noble man of Rome, ann. Chr. 174.*  
Aviënus. *A Consul, an. Chr. 454.*  
Avii, Scythie populi.  
Avii, *A Consul; he received as he was passing into the first city (not their birth) but the first in war; he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperor Gordian, ann. Christ. 241.*  
Aula, Gr. i. sinus maris. *An harbour for ships near to Tarsus.*  
Aulerici. *People of France dwelling in Roan in Normandy, vo Vigner. Others think them to be the Avii of Orleans, fr. Ortel.*  
Aulicus. *A King of the Tyrrenes, who was slain by McUpais, in the war between Turnus and Æneas.*  
Auleta, Gr. i. tibicen. *The father of Cleopatra, and King of Egypt.*  
Aulis, Gr. i. tentorium, a castrametatione nomen sortita. *A country of Eocotia: Also a bay, where the Princes of Greece conspired against Julius.*  
Aulus. *Julius companion, who built Sinope.*  
Aulocrène, es. *A little Country in Asia, where Apollo built Maryias on a Palm-tree.*  
Aulon. *A bill of Calabria, and town on that bill; also one of the hundred Cities of Laconia; also a great valley of Libanus; also a City of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*  
Aulus, dict. quod diss alentibus nascetur. *The name of diogenis noble man.*  
Avo. *A river in the highest Spain.*  
Avōna. *The river Avon in Somersetshire.*  
Auras. *A river running from Hemus into Illyr.*  
Aurēlia, à Sole, (Pop. Gr. ἡλιος vocant) dict. quod ei publice à Qu. Romano datus sit locus, in quo sacra faceret soli. *A noble family in Rome; also the City of Ætolia, long. 22 lat. 38; also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator.*  
Aurēlianus. *A famous painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor.*  
Auricomus, dict. propter Solis radios. *Apollo so called.*  
Aurōra, matutinus splendor, quem cernimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideo poeta: Tiranos dicunt filium, quod Solem læpius Titana vocant. *The daughter of Titan. V. Appel.*  
Aurunca. *A City in Italy builded by Aulon.*  
Aurunci. *People of that City.*  
Aufa. *A City of Spain.*  
Aufci. *People of the City Aux in Guyan.*  
Aufer. *A river of Hetruria near Leuca.*  
Aufes. *People of Africk, amongst whom the Virgins once a year used to challenge one another the fight, in honour of Minerva; who gave them a shield, they thought they were no Maids: and that they fought very valiantly was carried in a Chariot about the lake Tritonis, in honour of her triumph.*  
Ausbā. *A river in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.*  
Aufon, vel Ausōnius. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.*  
Ausōnes, People of Italy.  
Ausōnia, dict. ab Aufone quodam Thyis & Calypso filio. *Part of Italy, wherein aut Eneant and Cales. Since all Italy is so called.*  
Ausōni. *People of Italy.*  
Ausōnium mare, dict. ab Ulysis & Calypso filio, qui illic regnavit, ab Scialum mare. *A part of the Ionian Sea.*  
Ausōnius, a. um. Of Italy.  
Ausōnius, dict. ab Ausfione, quodam Austro & Theodosio, cir. an. Chr. 380.  
Australis. *The gulf of Glesaria in the Ocean Sea, in North.*  
Australis. *A Kingdom in France.*  
Austria, dict. ab Ausftri venti flatu, qui istā regione frequens est, vel ob similitudinem Germanice Appellationis, Österreich, quod nomen orientalium regnorum suorum limiti Francorum usque indiderunt, seu & occidentali, westreich; quod nomen Austri superior dict. *A country of Germany, near the Court of the Emperor; the chief City is Vienna, long. 27. lat. 48. clim. 7.*  
Ausugini, dict. ab Ausugo oppido. *People between Feltria and Tridentum.*

Aurdrace. *People of Illyrium, utterly destroyed by the Romans.*  
 Authc. *One of the daughters of Alcyoneus the Giant.*  
 Autini. *The Irish people.*  
 Autothones, vid. in App.  
 Autolemus. *A man that was told by the Soothsayer, he should be burned the next day; he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, yet for all that he was strack with lightning.*  
 Ausidia. *The mother of Ulysses.*  
 Autolises. *The wife of Mauritania Tingitana, they are exceeding swift.*  
 Autolycus, fur maximus. *The son of Mercury, and grandfather to Sinoon by his fathers side, and Ulysses by the mothers; also one of Jafons companions; also a noble wrestler.*  
 Automedon. *The son of Dioces, chariot-man to Achilles, and Pyrrhus his squire.*  
 Autonomia. *A City of Cyrene called Pentapolis.*  
 Autonee. *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristus and Aëdon's mother.*  
 Autoneus. *Aëdon son of Autonoe.*  
 Autricum. *The City Chartres in France.*  
 Avus. *A river of Thesprotia.*  
 Auximum. *The City of Ofinum in Picenum.*

A ante X.

Axanthos. *An island betwixt Scotland and Ireland.*  
 Axēlōdūm. *Hexam in Northumberland.*  
 Cambd.  
 Axēnum mare, Gr. i. inhospitable, à truci incolarum barbarie, ἀξενος enim inhospitabilis. *The sea Euxinum; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*  
 Axia, Gr. ἀξία, i. dignitas. *The daughter of Clymenus; also a City.*  
 Axiaice, dict. ab Axiaice fluvio. *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*  
 Axiaices. *A river in Sarmatia called also Hypanis.*  
 Axiaice. *A Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a Book De moribus commendata.*  
 Axion. *The brother of Asphæboea.*  
 Axiothia, Philia, Gr. ἄσπετα digna. *A noble woman who apparelled like a man, was an hearer of Plato.*  
 Axium. *The City Chilia in Mysia.*  
 Axius, Gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of Pariplogia, passing thorough Myzdonia; also the river of Axion in Macedonia; it makes the cattle that drink of it black as Hæliconion white.*  
 Axona. *A river of the Jonians.*  
 Axonia. *A river of France, it is called Le Dinc, or Ainc, long, 27. lat. 50. Merc.*  
 Axos. *A City of Chertionensis in France.*  
 Axus. *A City of Candy.*  
 Axylus. *A certain Phrygian of the City Ariste, very courteous to strangers; he was slain by Diomedes at Troy.*

A ante Z.

Aza. *A town in Armenia minor; also another in Pontus.*  
 Azan, mons Arcadiae Cybele Deorum matrix Acer, inde regia vicina dict. Azania.  
 Azaneni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.  
 Azaneni. *People of Azania.*  
 Azania, dict. a monte castitudo Azan, vel Azanum muliere Arcade, Steph. Al. ab ἀζανος, d. est, exarefo, quod aquam penuria labat.  
 Azania. *A Country of Arcadia; (also the Country Kosa in Ethiopia) so called from the river Azan, Ptol. or from Azan, the son of Arcas and Azanor, Paul. Ortel. est etiam Æthiopie provincie; inde Azania, a, um. There is a well in this country, Azanici Phrygii drinketh of it, will ever affix a oath to drink of any other water: there is another fountain in Agro Clitorea, that whosever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called Azanium.*  
 Azanium. *A well in Arcadia.*  
 Azaria. *A town of Proserpina.*  
 Azaria. *A City by Euphrates in Armenia.*  
 Azorus. *A City in Palestine, between Acanon and Joppe, one of the five Cities of the Philistines.*  
 Azōciūs, a, um. *Of that City.*

[illegible]

& his genitus Bacchus dicitur : His step-mother after nursed him a while, and delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His Charivæ drawn with Tigers, and Linces or Graces, and company of drunks following him. He trampled his Father's killing : he first wore a Diadem, and was the first that triumphed : He triumphed in a Ivory Chariot drawn with Elephants. De Erymo mo placet hic iudicium Martini deducens a Iaccho ( potius quam *κω τω βακχῷ* ) quæ vox prior est, putæ enim nomen quod in gentili historia perhenoricum est, a criminosis impositione nomen non accepisse. Heunius males him the same with Noah; Martinius with Noah.

Bælus, *Βαυλός*, *βαυλὸς βαυλῶ*, & *βέλως* & *γυρῶς*. An effeminate fellow, and riotous.

Bacenis, Sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra Sylva; ita patris dei Suevi from the Cheruci.

Bænor, nomen viri.

Bæta, *Αβητα*, a *βακτη* sive a South-fyr of Bactria; sive the fifth King of Corinth, regn. 35 ann. M. 3008. from him the Corinthians were called Bæta.

Bætes, Gr. *Βαυτες*, i. vociferator. A name of Bacchus.

Bætra, *βουτρί*; a flumine Bætro, vel Bætræ, Aflæ regio, al. dict. *Βαγτρίνα*. A Province of Scythia, beyond Aslyra, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. Bætrum, Bætrum optimum est ejusdem regionis. Bætrianorum regum regia, & totius regis caput: ita dictum a Bætro fluvio. Theß Bætrians were dogs, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they call their Parents when they are old or spent with diseases, to be drowned. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silyb. Bætrianum regnum erat olim mille uribus inclivum.

Bætrici, *Βαυτρικῶν*. People of that Province; the women are more honoured among them than men.

Bætros. A river in the borders of Scythia Afriaca.

Bædæum. The city of Obdach in Noricum.

Bædas. A river in Syria, near which Memnon was buried.

Bædina. A town in Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Bædōs. A City by the red sea in Arabia.

Bædiza. Bahe in Sommerethire.

Bædonicus mons. Etnus dom.

Bæza, dict. a Bæo Ulyssis socio. An hill of Caphalonia.

Bæza, civitas Chaoniz.

Bæze. A town of Caria.

Bæzia. A City of Syria, famous by Hercules pillars.

Bæzo. The City Tarica in Spain.

Bæzis. A great river in Portugal.

Bæztera, Galliz Nabonensis urbs; al. Biteræ vel Biteræ, vulgo hodie, *biters*. V. Steph.

Bæzica, dict. a Bæti æmne qui mediam perfluit. A third part of Spain; it is now called Granata, and sometimes it is taken for all Spain: Ortel. calls it Andalusia.

Bæzica, a town in Bædonia in Catalonia.

Bæzicū, a town, a. um; i. pullatus.

Bæzicōs, Accia, Bæzicū.

Bærticus, a, um; ut, Bærticus color. *Polæ* colour between rasset and black.

Bæris, vel Bathis, *μαζὸν τὸ βᾶν*, a profunditate. A certain river running through Bætica, the fourth part of Spain, now Quadalquivir.

Bærolo. The river Bealon of Tarracon in Spain; also a town near Barcelona in Catalonia.

Bæryllus, li; m. g. lapis quem Sturmus pro Jove deoravit : sic dictum quia Rhe illum *λαυρὸν* pelli caprinæ involutum Jovi tradidit.

Bærgadonia. The fourth part of Macedonia.

Bærganum. Bæzy, oppidum Hannonic.

Bægos, lingua Perficā fipado dicitur. An Eunuch whom Alexander the Great silybly loved.

Bægræda, a *Βαγρᾶ*, a Prophetess.

Bægrida & Bægrada. A certain river in Persia near Carmania, nunc Bintimr, or Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. Also a river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius Regulus siew a huge serpent.

Bæginthus. A river of Pannonia.

Bæhal. The god of the Tyrians.

Bæhis, dict. a *βᾶ* to Ulyssis locuti illic sepulchro.

Bæthia, a City of Germania lying near the Sea situated between Putcoli and Miternum. In this Country are many hot waters both pleasant and

*whofoments, when it is fuppofed all other boats were called Baita. V. Appell.*  
*Bajazet.* A proud Emperor of the Turks who funderbair, Temur Chan a Tartarian took prifoner, bound him in chains of gold, and afid him for a footftool when he took boyly; when he fete at meat he made him gather crumbs under his table, and eat them for his food; an. Chr. 1303.  
*Bairon.* An Hiftorian that wrote of the death of Alexander.  
*Baita.* One of Ulyffes companions buried in Campania.  
*Bailâne.* A town in the borders of Syria.  
*Bailâronës, à balatu, & vaniloqueus* difput. V. Appell.  
*Balbina.* A Roman Virgin and Martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third perfecution, an. Chr. 102.  
*Balbinus, ni & m. g. A Confal of Rome, ad- verfary to Maximinus. Also a Judiof from in Horce, who was the wife of the Proverbe, Delectat Balbinum polypus agne:* Spoken againft thofe that like their own things beft. *Polypus, i. e.* grave olens vitum marium Agne amica delectat Balbinum; Every one who is like, quier the good man, when he kept his Cow.  
*Balbura.* A City of Lycia.  
*Balbus, cognomen fuit Aciliurus:* à balbutire principum ut illis impoffum, & poftic à pollicis retentum.  
*Balcara.* A City on this Gæ Propontis.  
*Baldraca.* A clafp poor Maid that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperour; by all allurements.  
*Baldunus.* The name of divers Kings.  
*Balêres, dict. à Balco quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto;* aut certe *San rû balcarus, i. e.* Balcarum, præterea quod funder & jactationis Balcarum peritiffimè habuit fune. They afid when their children were hungry, to fe to their *Pilæals* upon a beam, which they maff with a dart hit down before they had it: they were joine infested with Cories, that they were faine to invent Auguftus for a beard of men to defroy them; alfo two illes (which Balcares populi inhabit) in the Spanish fir, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, faine the Majorca and Minorca; of which were the Fundatores, or Sûng-afiers, which the Carthaginians did afide in their wars againft the Romans, long 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4. Balcaris, re, or Balcaricus, a town. Of thife illes.  
*Balëian.* A town by the fea fide in Apulia.  
*Balårdus.* A Peripatetic Philofopher.  
*Baltis, i. e. G. maculofus, Off of Achilles borfes;* alias Balhus.  
*Balticus.* The name of Cariline, who was conqueror of killing Lucertus Afcla.  
*Balntinicus.* People of Italy, otherwife called Tribulani.  
*Balis, dict. quod Balis datus in eo coletetur.* A City near Cyrene in Libya.  
*Balio, Plaut.* A bawdy name in Plautus; from her who all bawds called Baliones.  
*Ballônôt.* People of Seychus Europas, (as it is think) Eurgingians, al. Ballonati.  
*Balëcum.* A City of Macedonia.  
*Balia.* The City of Tavila in Portugal; alfo a town of the country Cyrene.  
*Baltia.* A Peninsula in the German fea; from whence Mare Suecicum, or Sinus Veneticus is called Mare Balticum; wholy this fea doth not ufe and flow, either becaufe of the narrownefs of it, or becaufe of the northern fituation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power to draw it.  
*Bâlrya, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abiecit in Parnafium montem, ex cuius litu rivus oritur.* Rhod. A river in Peloponnefus.  
*Bamba.* A King of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 586.  
*Bambâllo, cognomen eft ignobilis cuiufdâm, ab hæreticâ linguæ & fupore cordis.* à *baucære* *baucælo.*  
*Bambæ.* A river in Mauritania.  
*Bambycæ.* The City Edeffa in Melepotamia.  
*Bambycatit, populi quævis Tigrim:* they afid all the metals, but hide their gold and filver in the ground, left they fhould corrupt their manners.  
*Banaia, Romanorum colonia.* Plin. The town Valdeia in Mauritania.  
*Banaurid.* dict. à Banauro filio Ajacis.  
*Tufane Iflands.*  
*Banaufi.* A kind of fervants that lived by their hand-labour, Cœl. Rhod.

Bānizē, vel rectius Bānizē, Thraciæ populi.  
Banna, apud Italicos rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bæoticos mulier; *also the river Banna, running into the Northern Sea.*  
Bānā, in Italia, *the name of the street.*  
Banci. People of Thrace.  
Bantia. A city of Italy.  
Bānuri. Certain Gerulians inhabiting in Mauritania Tingitana.  
Bapex, i. funati, sic dicti, quod qui sacris initiabantur, aqua calida tingenter. Priests of Cyzeto the gods of Iachry, whose wives were permitted in the night with all sorts of pleasures.  
Bapex. Gr. Βαπξ; id est, tinctus sic dicti quod sit deus et sacris accommodatissimus. A river among the Darcians.  
Bāra. An Isle near Erododotum.  
Eārbānes. A King of the Parthians.  
Eārcum. A town of Cyrene in Africa.  
Eārcūra. A mart-town of India called Bengala, without Euphrates.  
Baragala. A town in Ethiopia.  
Baracalumnus. A town of the Nabathæi in Arabia, bordering upon Syria.  
Eārchum. A city in Athens, into which Malefactors were thrown; it is said for bell. V. Appel.  
Barbara. A noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperor, which counted all Christians fools, because for Christs Name they would suffer Afflictions, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: *also a Virgin of Nicomedia so called; the wife of a king from an high tower for professing Christianity.*  
Bārbāri. By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.  
Bārbāria. A country in Africa; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantic Sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the Hill of Atlas; it is divided into four Kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fese, and Morocco: *also an Island of Ganges in India, ex barbaric dicti. Q Some time it was used for every country, near the East and Italy.*  
Bārbārium. A Promontory in Portugal, ad officia Tago.  
Barbēstula. A town and river of Bætica in Spain.  
Barcei, populi apud Colchos & Iberos. They used to burn their dead friends that die of diseases; but if they were slain in war, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honorable burial: *also a people near Carthage.*  
Barcei populi. A Bæce comarca regina, a qua Barcei dicitur. The Metropolis of Lybia arbia; *also the city Pentapolis, now called Prokema; also a Queen of Lybia, and the Nurse of Sichaus, also a Queen.*  
Barcha. The grandfather of Hannibal, the first name of Amilcar, inde Barchina factio.  
Barchanus, a. um. Of that stock.  
Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hispanæ Tarraconenfis, Plin. 3. 3. Barcona.  
Bardarte, vnde Gallia comate ad Appenninum.  
Bardēsanes. An Historiographer of Babylon; *also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion.*  
Bardi. Certain Poets or Magicians in France.  
Bardillus. A King of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. Mund. 3569.  
Bardines. A river near Damascus.  
Bardull, qui Vardull, populus Hippi. Tarraconenfis.  
Bardus. The name of a King, famous for the invention of cross, and music, Berof. vix. an. Mund. 2070. in the time of Abraham.  
Eārfē. A town of Bætica in Spain.  
Eārfēne. A city of Media by Ecbatana.  
Eārcium, oppidum Insub. in agro Mediolanensi, Valsci dicti.  
Eārgā, dicti, a Eārgato filii Earges & Herculis filii, populi Arabia.  
Eārgēni, populi Africa & Troglodytis.  
Eārgūlus. A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.  
Eargus. A river of Thrace.  
Eārgylla, all. Bārgylla, dicti. a Bārgyllo Belorophonis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. A city of Caria.  
Eāris, civitas Phrygiæ; i. oppidum in Pissidia Pamphyliæ præfectura, significaque in nomina apud Græcos habitacionum frequentem; utriusque pro adibus Eburneis nam Elephantis R. D. 2. Baros

## BIB

nacus, beloved of  
 in England, called  
 Andrews.  
 is Italy.  
 Phenicia, a  
 city in Arabia  
 and Olympus,  
 tus.  
 Locorum, dic-  
 tity is Phocis  
 al, that lived in  
 famous for his  
 No. ann. Chr.  
 that in time past  
 People of Thrace  
 for their val-  
 a, that flew Da-  
 ne by Alexander;  
 cty.  
 gria.  
 o.  
 is referent.  
 Cybeles. Priestess  
 from Jerusalem  
 of Martheine with-  
 ny, Coop.  
 Oct. The name  
 man, before called  
 donus panis. A  
 the Jews.  
 Cethibrians, reg-

**B · R · I**

[illegible]



## BRU

Cretenses *ἀργυρῶν* appellatæ, *μαῆρ δὲ ἰαγῶν* τὴν ὠρίαν, matres enim sequebantur olim virgines ut Hor.  
Tandem *definit matrem*,  
Tempore *sequi viro*.

Britōnes, populi minoris Britanniz, quæ est Galliz Cælicæ regio.  
Brivates portus, opp. portus & empor. Galliz Celt. *Brig*.  
Brixellum. A town between Mantua and Cremona; *Brissella*.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.  
Brixia. *Alfo Brescia*, town in Italy *fo called*, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.  
Brillium. A town of Hetruria by Mutina.  
Brizio, Onis, f. g. Gr. *ἔρῖον*. The goddess of dreams.  
A pulchro vaticiniorum, quæ ex somniis, funtuntur dea habita cæ, eique scapulis omni genere bonorum plenus, folis pibicibus exceptis, offerantur dict. autem *scipio*, quod pñci Græci pro dormire dicebant.

Brōnites, *and the Argives*, a fremendo, vel *and the Argives* a tonitru, *ed quod natus fit cum tonitru*, ejus genitrice fulmine peremta. *Bacchus* *is called*.  
Bronzus & Angrus. A river running out of Illyricum.

Brontes, f. dict. quod Jovis *ἔρῖον* cudat, i. fulmina. One of the Cyclops.  
Brontem. A device under the Stage, whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.  
Brontes, *and the Argives* a tonitru. The name of Jupiter.

Brōtes. A famous Champion, brother to Ammon. Brōtes & Ammon gemini fratres fuerunt castibus clari, qui ab Abino occisi sunt in aula regis Cephonorum, Ovid. l. 5. Met.  
Brōthes. The son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ill-fortune, burned himself.  
Browavia. A town in Zealand, called by some Schaldia, by others Brewers-haven.

Brownacis, Camb. The town called Erowham in Westland.  
Bructi. People of the Low-Country.  
Brugz. The City Brugz in Flanders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Bruliz. People of Ephesus.  
Brumellini, populi in secunda regione Italiz, Plin. 3. 11.  
Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brundulum. A haven of the river Arthes.  
Brundūm, urbs Evariz, vulgo *Brundum*.  
Brundisium, dict. a cervini capitis similitudine quod *brundum* sua lingua appellatur Messapii: Græci Brēntem appellat. A Breno quodam Herculis filio. A City of Calabria by the Adriatick sea, which hath a very commodious haven: long. 42. lat. 40. Clav. Prius *Brundisium* videtur idque esse antiquum nomen ejus oppidi quod signat linguâ Cretensium *cerum*.  
Brundūm, vel Brundūm. *Brundisium*, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brutus, dict. a Brīo Emathii filio. A part of Macedonia.  
Brutus. The son of Alcianus.  
Brūtiani, a Brutis dicti: officia servilia magistratibus præstant, cō quod cum ei primū Hannibal tradiderunt, & quom eo perfecerant, utque dum recedere de Italia Scel. in West. Id Romani agro nati: postquam Hannibal discedit, superatque Peni. iun. Brutios ignominia causā, non milites feriebant, nec pro foci habebant, sed magistratibus in provincias euntibus parere, & ministrare servorum vicem jussurunt. Id Gibonitæ, ob fraudem admittam contra Israelitas, sunt confituti *ἱσχυροὶ* & *ῥαυαῖοι*, Gof. 9. ult. *Certa servile officia* *among the Romans*.

Brutti, dict. quasi Brutii & obsecrati: fuerunt enim Brutii cervi & pallores Lucanorum. People of Italy, dict. & *sepmis*, quod Lucanis fugitivos sonat.

Brutius, Præfens, consul, collegæ Antonini Pii, Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 850. Steph.  
Brutius, dict. propter stulticiam, quam Tarquini metu simulabat L. Junius Brutus. A noble man in Rome, the first consul with Collatinus, when Tarquinius Superbus was expelled, an. M. 3442. anno urb. con. 265. M. Brutus, one of the players of Cæsar. D. Brutus, who was beheaded in Mutina by Anthony, and rescued by Hirtius and Panfa.

Bruxella. A City of Brabant called Brussels, long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Eryas. A Grecian, Captain of the Argives against the Lacedæmonians.  
Bryax. An Engraver that helped to make the Monument of Mausolus.  
Bryazon. A river of Etruria in Asia.  
Bryages. People of Thrace, of whom sprung the people called Phryges.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniz, Plin. 430.  
Brygus, civitas.  
Brygus, Celiberorum rex.  
Bryllium. A City in Preopontis.  
Bryia, Thraciz populi, Plin. 4. 11.  
Brysini. Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.

Brysia, urbs Laconiz, a qua Bacchus Eryeus cognominatus est, quod ibi coletetur; quidam tamen Bacchum Bryscum dici putant, ab antiquo *ἔρῖον*, i. scaturio, quod ex alvearibus melia, vel ex uris mella exprimeret primus docuit: al. Bryscum, vel Bryscia volunt cognom. a byria pelle, quam in bello inducant, nam in præliis pardiolum pellibus opus est: alii *and the Argives* inundare, & mædificere.  
Brysus, nomen Bacchi. V. Brycia.

## B ante U.

Bübacene, Afiz regio, Curt.  
Bubagamus. A Capital of Constantinople, in the time of Henry the Second Emperor of Rome.  
Bübäus. A Painter of Clazomene, who in his painting did expose Hippocrates to laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote such bitter Verses against him that he hanged himself.  
Bübäus, Cariz regio, cujus mulieres Bubadiz ab Ovidio vocantur.

Bübäus, f. f. g. Gr. *ἔρῖον* vel *ἔρῖον*. A City of Egypt, where there were many temples dedicated in honour of Diana; Hinc Babafides præfectura, Egyptum enim dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum quas nomos vocant: dicebatur autem Babafis, quia Ihs ibi religioſe colebatur. *Alfo the god of Herdismen, Cat.*  
Bübëum. A nation or town of Cyrene.  
Bübentani, Campaniz pop. Plin.  
Bübina. A river in the East side of Ireland.

Bübön, dict. a Bubone latrone. A City of the Lycians.  
Büböna, boum Dea habita est. The goddess of Oxen.  
Büca. A town of the Frentanes in Italy.  
Buccellarii. Roman Soldiers that lived in the East, famous by robbing and stealing.  
Buccellarius. A City of Macedonia.  
Bücephala, India urbs, juxta Hydaspen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, f. dict. a Bücephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in pralio, quo Porus Indorum rex victus est: condita est an. Mund. 3638.

Bücephalum. A Port in the Gulf Saronicum, not far from Ithmus in Morea.  
Bücephalus. N. Appel.  
Büchina. A little Isle in the Sicilian sea.  
Bückingamia. Buckingham.  
Büclous. The god of Hies.  
Büclion, Gr. boves pascens. The eldest son of Lacedemon.

Büda. The chief City of Hungary, not far from the river Danubius, now called Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.  
Büda. An Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin, Coel. Rhod.  
Büda, civitas Magnæ, dict. a Büdeo quodam conditore: unde Büdea Minerva in honore apud Thefalos habita. A City also in Phrygia.

Büdei. People of Media.  
Büdini. People of Scythia in Europe, next the Gelons.  
Büdora. Two Isles near Candy.  
Büdorigns, urbs Germaniz, hodie Uratflavia, vulgo *Bruck*.  
Büdoriss. A city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate, long. 33. lat. 40.

Büdurum. A promontory in the Isle Salamis.  
Bügel, populi a Pærenis oriundi.  
Bügenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione quâ Tauriformes Tauripes.  
Büges, annis Scythia Europæ.  
Bül, nomen mensis octavi apud Heb. nostro Octobri respondentis.

Bülarhus, pictor præstantissimus.  
Büleürion, Cizici adificium amplum, &c. V. Plin. 33. 15.

## B ante U.

Bübücia. A Country in Europe about Thrace, between Danubius and the sea Euxinum, bordering upon Dacia; unde Bulgari pop.  
Büilis, dict. a Bülone conditore. A City of Phocis, between Parnassus and Helicon, hinc Büliensis.  
Büla Regia. A fite town of Numidia in Africk.  
Büllum. The town Wiltam in England: affe Büelth in Wales.  
Bülenies. A town and people of Locris.  
Bülonies. Barbarous people of Macedonia.  
Bülis, idis. A town of Macedonia near the Adriatick sea, by Apollonia.  
Büliia, urbs Illyrici in ora Palmaria littoralis.  
Büloba. A town of Cyrene in Libya.  
Bümas. A man fo called.  
Bünea, Juno dicta est, a Buone filio Mercurii.

Bünetma. A City of Epire, built by Ulysses.  
Bünetium. A town in the north of Germany.  
Bünetum. A City of Macedonia.  
Büpalus, id. qd. Bübulus.  
Büphagus. A river in Arcadia, ab Herce Büphago dictus: affe the fox of Iapetus; *Scythia*, item & *Scythia* Hercules, dict. quod multo esset citius, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de causa dictus.  
Büphonus, Gr. *ἔρῖον*, bos, & *ἔρῖον* cædes, is qui boves mædat. Jupiter bis Priests.  
Büprästium, a Büprasto conditor. A City and river of the Epaz near to Elinde.  
Büra. A City of Achaia in the Gulf by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea: inde Büraus, Hercules dictus ab Achaia urbe Büra, ubi & Ipecus, & fluvius eodem nomine existeret, quo in loco tabella & talis fex taxillis vaticinia dabantur. V. Steph.  
Bürchana, or Bürcana. An Isle in Pontus.  
Bürdigala, vel Bürdigala. Burdeaux in Gallia, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.  
Bürea, *Scythia*, *ἔρῖον*, i. *ἔρῖον*, Fons insula Co. dict. quod bovis narius filium habet meatum, unde scaturit: affe a City of Italy built by Bureus.  
Bürgundia. The Countries of France, the one is in the Duchy of Burgoin, once inhabited by the Hedni, called inferior Bürgundia, is inhabited by the Sequani: long. 28. lat. 47. f. Gr. Merc.  
Bürgundiones. People that live in traflu Liburniz, cujus incolæ Bürnifia, Plin. 3. 22.  
Bürrum. Usk in Wales.  
Bürronenes, pop. Hilpan. Tarraconenſis. inter Calaguritanos & Amphiphetens, Plin.  
Bürtina, civitas Hispan. Tarracon. in Arragoniz regno, vulgo *Baibarra*.  
Büfacteri, majores & minores, Germaniz pop. hodie *Brochsburge*.  
Büfe. People of the Medes.  
Büfcedmici, civitas Brabantiz, vulgo *Boffidua*. Scrib. Boftumduci.  
Büfiris, vel f. Iridis; m. g. Gr. *ἔρῖον*. The son of Neptune, and Libine the daughter of Epheus, a most cruel Tyrant of the Egyptians, about that time when Danaus fledged out the Argives, and he was wont to sacrifice strangers to Jupiter, and he did his horrid with many fells; where on the time Hercules came that way, and wait being laid for him, he took Büfiris with his son Amphidamum among other strangers, and flew them at the Altar: Affe the name of a City in Egypt, the Egyptians call it Solis urbs, the Greeks Thebe, Dropolis, or Hecaronopolis, Orell. a Büfride illo condita, qui Oñidren (n. fallor) interfecit an. M. 2226. Dict. a *ἔρῖον*, boum tractor; solus enim duos ferunt gravifles boves, robore propetum incredibile.  
Bürea, dict. a Bücone, i. e. accipitæ, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hac faviila Bürea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Büro avis in duces navi fedidit. A family in Rome.  
Büro. A Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.  
Büres, Gr. i. bubulcus. The fox of Amycus King of Bebricia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and there was in great favour with the Strompel Lycaie, called Venus for her beauty, and had a son by her called Eryx; whereupon the fable that Bætes began Eryx of Venus: affe the fox of Cærops: affe a river in Scythia near the Agathyrii: Item Trojana a Camillo occisus.

## BUT

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Büthronensis. People of Apulia in Italy.  
Bütus. The fox of Pandion: affe a city of Egypt.  
Büthrum, a Büro arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit. A town of Lucania in Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.

Büzz. A people of India.  
Büzëri. People of Themicitya in Asia.  
Büzligues. A bill of Thefaly.  
Büzlyga. Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita a Büzyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus jumkis bobus terram aralle crederet, unde nomen.

B ante Y.

Bybafius, dict. a Bybafio pafiore, qui Afcupulium maris tempeſtate in Cariam delatum ſervavit. A city of Caria, al. Bubafus.  
Bybe. A city near the people called Peucetii of Thrace.  
Bybiffia. A Country of Caria, beginning at the Ilthmus by the City Gaidos.  
Bybilla, Venus nuncupata. V. Lucianum de dea Syria.

Bybills, in fontem fui nominis mutata: The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Canus, and being neglected of him, died for love, and is joined to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristotle Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus and Acyros; Item Syro-Phoenicia urbs.  
Byblus, Gr. papyrus fig. A city of Phoenicia, now called Gibeletto, or Zibellet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.  
Bycus, Byce, Euge, Euges. A river of Sarmatia in Europe.

Eyllis. A town of Illyricum.  
Bymyzus, urbs Pæonum.  
Byrchanis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, infula maris Germanici, contra Amasii fl. offa.  
Byria, dict. a bovino corio, quod Græci vocant Byriam. A cattle in the middle of Carthage, in the top whereof was the Temple of Afcupulus, which the wife of Aldrubal burnt. The original of this city is thus described by Servius; Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyrtas King of that country; she therefore craftily desired them to buy of them 100 sheaves of wheat, as might be compassed with a beafle hide; by obtaining her desire, cut the beafle hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed 20 furlongs, on which she built the city now called Carthago, and the castle was called Byria, which fignifieth an Ox hide.

Byrus, five Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. fat. 4.  
Byræia. A Country near the Syres.  
Byzæcina, or Byzæcium. A Country of Africk; vulgo Regno di Tunif.  
Byzantes. People of Africk.  
Byzantium, dict. a Byze Megarenium classis præfecto. A City of Thrace, built by Paulanias, a Captain of the Spartans; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it is now under the hands of the Turks, being won by Mahomet the Second, an. Chr. 1452. they call it Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43. Affe a country of the Lybiphoenicians.

Byzantium, & Byzantinus, a, um; nom. gen.  
Byzenus. The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech; whence the Proverb, Byzeni libertas, spoken of those that are lawless of their speech.

Buthanas.

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Byrchanis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, infula maris Germanici, contra Amasii fl. offa.  
Byria, dict. a bovino corio, quod Græci vocant Byriam. A cattle in the middle of Carthage, in the top whereof was the Temple of Afcupulus, which the wife of Aldrubal burnt. The original of this city is thus described by Servius; Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyrtas King of that country; she therefore craftily desired them to buy of them 100 sheaves of wheat, as might be compassed with a beafle hide; by obtaining her desire, cut the beafle hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed 20 furlongs, on which she built the city now called Carthago, and the castle was called Byria, which fignifieth an Ox hide.

Byrus, five Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. fat. 4.  
Byræia. A Country near the Syres.  
Byzæcina, or Byzæcium. A Country of Africk; vulgo Regno di Tunif.  
Byzantes. People of Africk.  
Byzantium, dict. a Byze Megarenium classis præfecto. A City of Thrace, built by Paulanias, a Captain of the Spartans; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it is now under the hands of the Turks, being won by Mahomet the Second, an. Chr. 1452. they call it Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43. Affe a country of the Lybiphoenicians.

Byzantium, & Byzantinus, a, um; nom. gen.  
Byzenus. The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech; whence the Proverb, Byzeni libertas, spoken of those that are lawless of their speech.

## BYZ

Büthanas, vel Büthones Hercules f. dict. a *ἔρῖον* & *ἔρῖον*, quod totum bovem devoravit. A fime of Hercules.  
Büthia. A town or country of Jonia.  
Büthos, Gr. *ἔρῖον*, i. fundum. A town of Egypt.

Büthros, vel Büthorum. A Roman Colony in Epirus, near the Ambracian Gulf.  
Büthürum. A Gulf in Epirus, now called Golfo de Buronto, or a city of the same country called Buronto: affe a river in Locris now called Novio.  
Büthus, *μαρτυρῶν* a *ἔρῖον*, i. bos, ed quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. A noble Champion; whence the Proverb, Büthus obambulavit.  
Bütic. A city in Syria, afterward called Pella.

Bütra. An Isle near Carpathos.  
Büthrum, op. Galliz togætz in agro Bononiensi.  
Büthra. A town in Liburnia.  
Büthronensis. People of Apulia in Italy.  
Bütus. The fox of Pandion: affe a city of Egypt.  
Büthrum, a Büro arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit. A town of Lucania in Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.

Büzz. A people of India.  
Büzëri. People of Themicitya in Asia.  
Büzligues. A bill of Thefaly.  
Büzlyga. Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita a Büzyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus jumkis bobus terram aralle crederet, unde nomen.

B ante Y.

Bybafius, dict. a Bybafio pafiore, qui Afcupulium maris tempeſtate in Cariam delatum ſervavit. A city of Caria, al. Bubafus.  
Bybe. A city near the people called Peucetii of Thrace.  
Bybiffia. A Country of Caria, beginning at the Ilthmus by the City Gaidos.  
Bybilla, Venus nuncupata. V. Lucianum de dea Syria.

Bybills, in fontem fui nominis mutata: The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Canus, and being neglected of him, died for love, and is joined to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristotle Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus and Acyros; Item Syro-Phoenicia urbs.  
Byblus, Gr. papyrus fig. A city of Phoenicia, now called Gibeletto, or Zibellet, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.  
Bycus, Byce, Euge, Euges. A river of Sarmatia in Europe.

Eyllis. A town of Illyricum.  
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B ante Y.





Canele. *People of Arabia.*  
 Canēce, i. possidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. *poetio munda, vel purissima.* A *Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to those that it is called her.*  
 Candalia. *Kadal.*  
 Candaria, opp. Paphlagonie Gangris vicinum.  
 Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candaviae dicti.  
 Candaules. *A King of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would not let his wife be naked to Gyges.*  
 Candax. *V. Candace.*  
 Candace. *A son by the hill Carmel.*  
 Candeli. *Arabian people.*  
 Candela, olim Creta insula maris Mediterranei.  
 An *the famous one for having an hundred Cities, and called Hecatompolis, clim. 4. also a city in that isle: Long. 54. Lat. 34.*  
 Candelus. *A Consul.*  
 Candidum. *A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africa.*  
 Candiope. *The daughter of Oenopion; she was distressed by her brother Theodotion, and had by her Hippoglossus afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.*  
 Candyba. *A town of Lycia.*  
 Cane. *A town of Aolis.*  
 Caneum. *A city of Caria.*  
 Cans. *Nympha. The wife of Picus King of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where those things were done.*  
 Canticum. *Kilkenny in Ireland.*  
 Canidia. *A woman of Naples, whom Horace treats as a sorceress.*  
 Caninefates. *People of Germany near to Batavia. Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.*  
 Caninus, consuli, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus, obiit; unde illud Cicero in Icomnia, Mira fuit Canini Consulis vigiliantia, qui toto suo consulatu ionnum non vidit, Steph.  
 Canini, Campi Rhetorum iunt apud Marcel. *Grapsodunor Germanice, Grifoni Italice.*  
 Canistius. *A swift runner, who in one day ran over thousand two hundred furlongs, Plin.*  
 Canius, vel Canis. *A merry poet in Martialis time, that was always laughing.*  
 Canne. *A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great destruction, where there were five hundred thousand Romans; inde Cannefices, Italici populi.*  
 Canobus, & Canobita. *V. Canopus & Canopia.*  
 Canonium. *Cannodon in Essex.*  
 Canopice. *People of the City Canopus.*  
 Canopitanum. *A free town of Zeugitana.*  
 Canopus, vel Canobus, dicti. *A Canabo amico Meneia navi gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro eo dabo. V. Canopus, voc. Bacchir, Bicolari & Canobita, Ort. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria a hundred and twenty furlongs, the Country of Claudian the Poet: Lon. 62. Lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. Of that city.*  
 Canopus. *A god of the Egyptians. The Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a god, and continued with the gods of all nations for the majesty; the fire consumed all their gods: Canopus living it, deified this fire in Egypt. He caused a river to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and hoped it with wax, and adorned it like a god: the Chaldeans seeing their god fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was called: Canopus is also the name of a star, Plin.*  
 Canabrui. *People of Spain.*  
 Canabria. *A Country in Spain called now Biscay, clim. 6.*  
 Canabriticus, & Canabritus, a, um. *Of Canabritia.*  
 Canabrigia. *Cambridge.*  
 Canandus. *A city of Crete.*  
 Candrus, live Cantharus. *A comical Poet of Athens.*  
 Canclie. *A city of Libophanicia.*  
 Canclilla. *A city near Carthage.*  
 Canthus. *The son of Abas, Jafons companion.*  
 Canthabes. *The city Amberg in Germany.*  
 Canthium. *The Country of Kent in England, clim. 8.*  
 Canthium promontorium. *The fore-land of Kent.*

Cantiaria, ex Cantio promontorio. *Canterbury in Kent: Long. 21, Lat. 51. Clav.*  
 Cantharus, Tribunus plebis Romae, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.  
 Cantharus. *A town in the Country of Apulia, where the city first was named Iana Canus; it is of a vady colour: Long. 42. Lat. 45. Clav.*  
 Canutus. *The name of sundry Danish Kings.*  
 Canyitis. *A great city of Syria.*  
 Capaneus. *A noble Grecian Captain, Evadne's husband, one of the seven Captains that besieged Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with stones cast from the wall: inde Capaneus & Capaneus, a, um.*  
 Capara. *A city of Portugal.*  
 Capadunum, Scordiscorum oppidum in Pannonia, Capetium & Cafenburg La.  
 Capellarium, Alemanie regionis nomen, Am. Marcel. *Hodie Pfalz, Pfaltzgratichsch, vulgo Latr. Palatinus, Beat. Rhen. Muniftero Berg-jah.*  
 Capellianus. *A governor of Mauritania.*  
 Caperna. *A town of Heretia, otherwise called Fontinalis, otherwise a gate of Rome, called Porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.*  
 Capenas. *A river running to Verona.*  
 Capser, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygie magnæ in Asia.  
 Capetius. *A King of Alba son to Capys.*  
 Capetrus, i. m. g. *καπετρώς, Euboeæ mons altissimus versus Hellepontum, ad quem Græcorum classis, à Troja rediens, Nauplii delo magnæ ex parte alia, naufragium fecit: Nam cum filius Nauplii Palamede proditiōnis falsò accusatus iniquo Græcorum iudicio esset interfectus, Nauplius ut ulcisceretur necem filii, obscurâ nocte redeuntibus Græcis ex Capharo promontorio ignem ostendit, unde illi portum arbitantes impetgerunt in scopulos.*  
 Capetianum, vel Capernaum. *The chief city in Galilee, near the lake Genesareth, where Christ caught the Canaanites, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jetherken, now Reyme. Ortel. long. 70. Lat. 34. Clav.*  
 Caphya, dicti. *A Cappy patre Anchysis, vel à Cepheo. A city of Arcadia.*  
 Capitiati. *People of the Alps.*  
 Capisense. *People of Asia inhabiting Capisia, which was destroyed by Cyrus.*  
 Capistilla & Capitolia, montes Indiz excelssi, auri & argenti feracissimi.  
 Capito, Lycius. *One that translated Livy and Eutropius into Greek.*  
 Capitolinus, dicti. *quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum habere. Jupiter so called.*  
 Capitolinus, dicti. *quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. The surname of Caius Manlius: Also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, an. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.*  
 Capitolinus. *An historian.*  
 Capitolium, dicti. *à capite hominis ibi reperito dum fodere fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. The great Palace of Rome called the Capitol; locus eidem design. & ceptrum eff. adificari, an. Urb. 107. tempore Cos. Publici. Combulum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. V. Func. dicti. quod. *μαρτυρ. Boch.*  
 Capitolius, i. m. g. *compoluit historiam Iulianæ octo libris, Epiromes Livii & Eutropii in Græcum vertit fermonem.*  
 Capiton. *A robber.*  
 Capitulum. *A city of Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.*  
 Capnobia, Gr. quod fumi concensiores. *People of Myra.*  
 Cappadocia, dicti. *à Cappadocæ anne. A Country in Asia the left it is otherwise called Leuco Syria, Almania, or Genech, and anciently Moga: the people were accounted to be of a poisonous nature, inasmuch that if a Serpent should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the mans blood would poison it, fit. Clim. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um; adj. & Cappadox, a man of that country.*  
 Cappagum. *A town in Spain.*  
 Capra. *A certain famous heretic.*  
 Capraria, dicti. *quod capris abundat. An isle in the Tuicani sea between Italy and Corsica.*  
 Capranicenses, populi, & montes Mauritaniz.*

Capraia, Magna vacca Blonda. *One of the mountains of Padus.*  
 Caprea. *An isle eight miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his Court; also a lake near which Romulus was killed away.*  
 Capria. *A lake or fen in Pamphylia.*  
 Caprifitialis, dies Vulcanio facer fuit, quo Attici adivi mellis vindemias aucupabantur, Plin. 11. 16.  
 Capronia. *A Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death; forte ob lasciviam Caprinam ita dicta.*  
 Caproina, dicti. *quod illi Nonis Caproinæ, i. Julii, sub caprisco sacra ferent. Juno so called.*  
 Caprullum. *An basin by the mount Atho, where Naxos dicti.*  
 Capua. *A city of Africk between Tacape and Tripolis.*  
 Caputini. *People of Zeugitana in Africa.*  
 Capua, dicti. *à Cappy Samitum duc. Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est, C. vel à falcone, sub cuius augurio condita est, quod prilla Thucorum lingua Cappy dicebatur; vel à Cappy Ance communitio qui cam condidit; vel quod efflet 12 urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecim reliquis undecim præflet, Strab. vel à capitate, quod communem vite fructum capiat; vel rectius à Cappy Sylvio & Latiniom reges qui hanc urbem edificavere, ann. Mund. 3023. à cap. Troj. an. 220. fit Func. ex Eutropio. A famous city of Campania not far from Naples. Long. 40. Lat. 41. Clav. A most fruitful and rich Country, and therefore Virg. 2. Georg. fifth. Nunc dives amat Capua: The city was very potent, so that it hoped to prove the head of the Empire, and therefore of Horace called Remula fuisse Capua. In the publick war it fell from Rome to the Carthaginians, and there Annibal winning his Soldiers, did so offendate them, that they lost their former valour; & quod Romanis Canza, hoc Capua Annibali.*  
 Capua viride. *Alip. Cabo verde, Hesperium cornu, Lat. A place in Ethiopia, called Mandanga: Long. 13. Lat. 8. Clav.*  
 Caput bone. *pe. A Promontory in Africa: Long. 50. Lat. 26. veritas Africae.*  
 Capys. *A Trojan, that as Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of Alaricus, father of Anchises.*  
 Capys Sylvius. *A King of the Albanis, and father to Capetus.*  
 Carabis. *A river in Scythia.*  
 Caracalla, ex nomine Antonini Cafaris ab indumenti genere ad galos usque demisso, & Caracalla dicti. quod ille populo Romano dedit.  
 Caracca. *A city in Spain called also Guadaluara.*  
 Caralitanæ & Caralitani. *People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralicum.*  
 Carambis & Carambi. *A huge Promontory in the Euxine sea, called Capo Picello.*  
 Carabunus. *A river by the Riphan hills in Scythia.*  
 Carana. *A town in Pontus.*  
 Caranitis. *A Lieutenant in Armenia.*  
 Caranus, a. *Criemus. The first King of Macedony, reg. 28. an. Mund. 3137. ante aram Olymp. an. 37. also an haven in Phicia.*  
 Caraseni. *People of the Country of Taurea.*  
 Carasulici. *People about Mozotis.*  
 Caraxus. *The brother of Sappho.*  
 Caribana. *A little Island by Italy.*  
 Caribici. *People of Thrace.*  
 Caribillus. *A certain Roman that put away his wife because she was having another who first taught Grammar in Rome.*  
 Carbo. *The name of divers Romans.*  
 Carbullo. *A town of Bœtica near Corduba in Spain.*  
 Carcæses. *People of Narbon.*  
 Carcium, vel Carcaium, & Carcaio. *The city Carcalione in France.*  
 Carathocera. *A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Arragigara. V. Orcl.*  
 Carchedon. *The city of Carthage. V. Carthago, Carchedonia.*  
 Carchedonius, a, um. *Of Carchedon.*  
 Carchesia. *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Amorgos, or Mergo.*  
 Carcina. *A city by the gulf Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*  
 Carcinus, n. m. g. *καρκίνος. A very notable Captain; also a tragicall Poet of Athens: floruit paulo ante Philipum Macedonem.*

ab hoc nunc proverbium Carcini poemata, de his qui obsecræ, & infat anigmatum scribunt.  
 Carcinia. *A town of Peloponnesus; & also an isle in the stræ Agæum between Chios and Lesbos.*  
 Cardia, five Cardinia dicti. *quod cardinibus præerat. A goddess of the Romans.*  
 Cardia, urbs in Thracia Cheroneio, à cordis similitudine vocata.  
 Cardaces, Macedonum rex quartus.  
 Carduchi. *Partians by the river Tygris.*  
 Cardusius. *A great city in Syria.*  
 Cardus. *A city of Myfia.*  
 Carcini, Albionis insule populi. *V. Steph.*  
 Carcinies. *People of Tarracon next the Complutenses in Spain.*  
 Carciniani. *People near the Ferentanes in Italy.*  
 Cares, dicti. *à Cara ejus ore regis. A noble Macedonian; also people of Caria.*  
 Caribus. *A river in Troas.*  
 Carchia. *insula maris Lyti.*  
 Cargani. *People of Frahe.*  
 Caria, i. capitalis, dicti. *à Cara regis. A Country in Asia the left, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, clim. 5. it is now called Aidinelli and Menteleli, inde Caricus, a, um.*  
 Caricon. *A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caria memphitæ.*  
 Caridæum, Charidæum promontorium in Hispania, hodie Cabo di Caribone, vel Caput de Gates.  
 Cariga. *vel Carige. A city of Drangiana; another of India within Ganges.*  
 Carilla, opp. Plicentiorum ab Hannibale detectum.  
 Carina, Plin. *A hill in Candy nine miles in compass, where noffles are seen at any time.*  
 Carina. *A street in Rome where Pompey dwelt, the houses whereof are built like bottoms of ships which were in the Temple of Tellus.*  
 Carines. *Certain women that mourned for the dead.*  
 Carini. *People of Germany; some call them people of Scotland: fit Orcl.*  
 Carintha, vel Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high Germany; also a city.*  
 Carinus. *A Roman Emperor.*  
 Caristocles, pop. Gall. Cete. in ora Britannia minoris; al. vulg. Curioletia five Coropitæ. vulg. *Corneville, i. cornu Gallia dicti. V. Orcl.*  
 Caris. *The isle of Coos.*  
 Caria. *A city in Spain called also Aurelia.*  
 Caria, Paphlagonia oppidum.  
 Carius. *The son of Jupiter and Torrhæia, hearing by chance the symposiæ, he learned dialect of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.*  
 Carleolum, Carlie.  
 Carlonanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones fugavit, also a Monk of that name: also a son of Lodowick the French King.  
 Carmaea. *People of Asia, near to Mozotis.*  
 Carmanii. *People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.*  
 Carmania. *A Country in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India: it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, the other Dulcinea and Mingia; the other Carmania Major Turquetan, now Chirman; famous for cloth of Gold, and Scimitars; fit. clim. 3.*  
 Carme. *The daughter of Jupiter.*  
 Carmes. *mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare imminet, a Caracher in Judæa.*  
 Carmenta, & Carmentis dicti. *a carminibus quibus dante reponia: Pluracibus dictam putat, quod curat mente præ affluu. A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; she was called also Nicofrara; from her had the Gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name; it was also called Scelerata, for that 365 Fabii with five thousand of their Vassals went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, and were all slain at the river Cremera.*  
 Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmentis à maribus facta; 12 Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Fests of the Romans in honour of Carmenta.*  
 Carmides. *A Grecian of a singular memory, that contained all the books in a great Library at his hand in order.*  
 Carmilius. *An historian which wrote of Italy.*  
 Carmon. *A place in Mœcia; and the Temple of Apollo in Laconia; also a river in Achæia;*

and a mountain in Peloponnesus; opp. etiam Hipp. Bœtica.  
 Carna, d. *cardinis hæc est, Ovid, alias Cardæa, Augusti, Cardæa. A goddess of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed bulls to pray her to be propitious to them in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of their inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence she was called the goddess of mass life. Forte a carne; vitalibus enim præerat, Macrobi. 1. 12.*  
 Carnabas. *A cruel man, who slew his father Troops King of the Perriæ.*  
 Carnapa. *People of Mæotis.*  
 Carnes, dicti. *à Carnæ Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnan. A town of Phœnicia, and a city of Arabia Fœlix.*  
 Carnea, five Carnia. *The fests of Apollo at Sparta.*  
 Carneades. *A learned Philosopher of Cyrene, Scholar of Chrysyppus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; when he began to confute Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with Hel-leborus, that the cure he made of his body should not annoy his wit and memory; when he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the effitting of those ends he aimed at: floruit an. M. 3750. V. C. 552. ante Chr. nat. 158.*  
 Carneus, dicti. *à Carno vate. Apollo so called; and an harper that had the mastery of Ter-pander in his art.*  
 Carni. *People near the Alpes, they were called Taurifci & Norici, now Krainer, the latter A. & B. being transposed.*  
 Carnus, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.  
 Carnus, urbs Pannonia super. ad Danubium. *St. Petronel.*  
 Carnates. *People of France inhabiting Chartres, or Chartres. V. Orcl.*  
 Carnuti. *People of Germany, between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.*  
 Carnuntum. *The town of Chartres in France: Long. 23. Lat. 49. Merc.*  
 Carolsbergum. *A city of Bavaria.*  
 Carolsoladium. *A city in Germany called Karlsh. Long. 32. Lat. 50.*  
 Carulus, Karl. *Carul. price voc est, qua robusti fortiores viri dei grabatur; quidam ex 777 vocavit, & 777 decus, aliqu. 275 SAC-totus curatus. The name of divers noble men; one whereof furnished Magnus the son of Pipin was first King of France, afterwards Emperor of the Romans; he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Eava-rans, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable Victories which he achieved: he built the university of Paris, and did many other works of Piety. Finally he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not been flung to the Sea of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King: reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis, Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. mortui Aquiliani, an. C. 841.*  
 Caronium. *A town of Tarracon in Spain near the Promontory Nerium.*  
 Caropolis. *A city of Caria.*  
 Caropium. *A place of Athens.*  
 Carpsium. *A town in the isle Cyprus.*  
 Carpes. *A mountain of Sarmatia.*  
 Carpathus. *An isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpaton: Long. 48. Lat. 37.*  
 Carpentoraftæ. *The city Carpentras in Nar-bone. Long. 26. Lat. 43.*  
 Carpehi. *People by the river Iberus.*  
 Carperanti. *People of Hipp. Tarracon.*  
 Carpi. *People of Zeugitana in Africa.*  
 Carpis, oppid. Pannonia infer. pagus etiam Africa, & fluv. Myfiz.  
 Carporcætes, Gnolificorum Corypheus. *An Heretic that denied the Creation of the world by God, and the divinity of Christ; whence the Sect called Carporcæti, an. Chr. 120.*  
 Carphæphorus, quidam deus paganorum; also the name of one in the book of the Amphitheat-er, shews before Marcial an excellent fighter with beasts.  
 Carra. *A city of Arabia, unde Carrai populi.*  
 Carræa. *A town in Italy under Venice.*  
 Carræ. *A city of Melopotamia, by the He-breus called Charan, now Heren.*  
 Carredunum, Prol. Germaniz oppidum; & quidam vocant nunc Karzew. Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie Rainburg.

Carstoli, opp. Latii in finibus Æquicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.  
 Carra. *One of Darius Captains.*  
 Carragina. *A city in the West-Indies called America.*  
 Cartilio. *A mans name.*  
 Carrenna, opp. Mauritaniz Tingitana.  
 Cartiagio, dicti. *à Cartha oppo, vel à Carthagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergato-taurino. V. Byria; alia non habet tum antiqua, tum recentiora; voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenulius, Canepolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byria (hodie ab incolis Berbeck) Hadrimopolis, Char-cada, Iunonia, Tyros, Julitania; in facris Bib-liis, Tharus, Megera; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica. V. Orcl. nunc Tuni voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troje 300. The camp of the ancient city was forty five Italian miles. Thucid. did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empris of the world: and in the third Punic War, Carthage was destroyed by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 666. ante Chr. nat. 146. Long. 34. Lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hadriall Captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Caragena; also another city of Tarracona in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafraña, Can-tavilla, or Cantavilla; Inde Carthaginensis.*

Carthæa, urbs in Cors insula; inde Cartheus & Cartheus.  
 Carthæa, urbs Hipp. Bœt. Argei, extra fan-ces freti Herculi, Maurorum regis. *People of Persia.*  
 Cartris. *A Promontory of the Cimbrians.*  
 Carvilius. *A Consul.*  
 Carus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.  
 Carusili. *People of Africk.*  
 Carya. *A city of Peloponnesus.*  
 Caryanda. *A lake and isle Caria.*  
 Carystus, & Carystus, adj. *of the isle Eubœa: Cary-stus, & Carystus, adj. Of that place.*  
 Caryum, Laconia oppidum; à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Cary-atides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebræ.  
 Cæandra. *An isle over against Persis.*  
 Cæandrus. *An isle in the Ocean by Indi, famous for fishing for Pearls.*  
 Cæaricenses. *People of the town Cæscanum in Spain.*  
 Cærellus Vindex. *A learned Lawyer.*  
 Cæsilini. *People of Castinum in Campania in Italy.*  
 Cæsiōis. *Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.*  
 Cæsius mons. *A hill in Palestine near Egypte; here Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Cæsius; also a hill in Syria about Seleucia.*  
 Camillus. *Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. lingua sign. ministrum quasi ministrum decorum; vel Camillus eff. puer ingenius, fac-torum minister. V. App.*  
 Camonates. *People of Liguria.*  
 Caminifium, opidum.  
 Camos, dicti. *à Capho Cleomachi patre, nunc Capho voc. An isle by the stræ Agæum, in compass 70. stadia; one of the Sporades.*  
 Camapyrus, i. m. g. *Gr. καμαπύριος. urbs Granducis Scytharum verò αχρ. i. litrus.*  
 Calperilla, oppid. à Calpis portis dicti, quæ etiam Calperia.  
 Calpis portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthizæ confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Median transiunt.  
 Calpi. *People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that furnish their Parents to death after they be seventy years of age.*  
 Calpi, montes iuxta mare Capium.  
 Calpura. *A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift in running.*  
 Capium mare. *A sea near Hyrcania, that bath no passage into any Sea, but it is an huge Lake, or Bacchus, or Chualenskomor (cum nobis Janfon.) also Cinlar, Terbilan, Guial, Corium. V. Orcl. Long. 29. Lat. 43. Clim. 6.*  
 Capius. *A part of the mountain Taurus; Capius, a, um; ad Capios perlin.*  
 Cafiandæ. *The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyfes.*  
 Cafiander.

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Caffandra. A Macedonian.  
Caffandra. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would live with him; she desired the gift of Prophyia, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge said that none should believe her Prophyia, and so neither the Trojans nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was the ruin of Troy; and afterwards she was banished to Corobus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva; afterwards given a slave to Agamemnon, to whom, after she had in vain persuaded the nightingale intended to him by his wife Clytemnestra, she was, together with him, by their common slain.  
Cafandria, dict. a Caffandro Antipatri filio, olim Pontida voc. A city of Macedonia.  
Cafandria. People by the Red Sea.  
Cafandros. A city in Egypt.  
Cafiera. A town of Macedonia.  
Cafla, Cambd. People of England of the band of Caithlow in Hertfordshire.  
Caflanus. The name of divers min.  
Caflenus, ni; m. g. The name of a Bishop under Iovinian: of a Monk, a famous writer under Honorius; and of a Martyr under Julian, by whose death he was slain, only put to death by his own Scholars with their iron bodkins, with which they writ in waxen tables called Styl. V. Augustus med. etad. v.  
Caflia. Caithl in Ireland.  
Caflilium. The city of Cafl in Haffia.  
Caflinum, dict. a vetusto nomine Cafcus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum fuit. A town of the Samnites.  
Caflorus. A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodoric King of the Goths: flor. ant. Chr. st. From a Senator he turned Monk, and wrote divers Epistles upon the Pfalms exactly.  
Caftiope. vel Caffiopeia. Gr. καστωπεια. Aoli filia, al. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also an harbor in the South of Sicily; a town also in Epirus and Corceira.  
Caftirides, dictæ Græci a fertilitate plumbi. The Ifles in the Spanish Sea: also one Ifles of Syllia.  
Caflus. The names of divers noble Romans; the most famous was a brave Spirit, one of the chief Compagnons against Julius Cafar: he was overcome with M. Brutus at Philippi by M. Anthony and C. Octavius, and there flew himself: inde Caflanus, & Caflus, a, um.  
Caftis. A fountain at Delphos.  
Caftaba. A town of Sicilia.  
Caftalia. The daughter of Achelus: also a city.  
Caftalides, dicta a fonte Caftalino. The nine Mufes.  
Caftula, dict. quafi Caftellum. A city in Haffia: vulg. Caftell.  
Caftula, v. V. Caftellio.  
Caftullo. A city of Sicilia.  
Caftullina, dict. a Virgine Caftalla. A fountain at the foot of the mts. Parnafus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, fowed to the Mæfis, taking the name of Caftalia a Virgin, who flying from the lachryous god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain, from whence the Mufes were called Caftalides, um.  
Caftulo, maxima civitas Oretanæ; Gentile Caftulonites.  
Caftum. A city near Tarentum.  
Caftra. A city near Iberia.  
Caftræ. A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned works: he was professor of Greek at Bafil: he was fo poor, that he was fain to get flicks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to felly, to buy him food; and was fo perfect to know his poetry, that he could sing the psalms and other sacred writings by Peter Ramus, John Melancthon, Zuingler of Bafil, Chriftophor Carleil our Countryman, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, and in a word, all (both certain valuable advices) testify that, that he was a man of incomparable Learning, Piety, Humility, and Integrity: he died of an Atrrophy, through too much abstinence and fast.  
Caftienses. A gulf is the Sea by Byzantium.  
Caftinira. One of Priamus Concubines.  
Caftrifinus, Venus cognominata efl, Alexand. Gen. 7, P. 2.

Californum. *A hill in Pamphilia.*  
Californus. *Conful, Collegæ Victoris.*  
Calisbogi, pop. *City of Belg.*  
Calisulus. *A city of Lydia.*  
Calor, (*καλός*, *a καλός orno*) & Pollux fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda (huj. cygni formæ) compellæ filii, qui & Tindaridæ patrum à Pœci appella. Samothracum *ἄνθι Δωαρις* Divi proles. *These brethren when they came to age flew to Stas from Pyriæ, and were therefore now (shipwreck) made of the Seas: in the end wife Calor (who is said to be mortal) ended his life. Pollux being immortal, desired his father Jupiter that he might bear his immortal life with his brothers; which thing Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by conspect.* The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called Gemini into which it is joined these two brothers were the nature of them is, that when the one visits the other kind of Seas. Calor is also Physician, that taught that the herb Piperriti was good to drink for the Falling-sickness.  
Caliores. Calfor and Pollux were both called Caliores, and the *ship*, Acts 28. 11. was so called from the body of it.  
Caltra Conflantia. Conflance in Norman-  
dy.  
Caltra Cornelia. *A town between Carthage and Africa.*  
Caltra exploratorum, Cambd. *Burghes upon Sands in Cumberland.*  
Caltramonienſes. *People of Italy.*  
Caltrarius, cùm tempore Syllanz diffentionis Placentiæ gereret magistraturam, & Cn. Carbo Conful Marianorum partium peteret obides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam decederent, negentique Caltrario dixisset, multos se habere Caltrarios; Atego namq. responderet Caltrario. *Est & nomen ignis oratoris, tempore Adriani Imp.*  
Caltriani. *A kind of people destroyed by the Emperor Aurclian.*  
Calstrum novum. *A town of Hetruria.*  
Calstrum alatum. *Edenburg.*  
Caltilonēſes. *People of Spain, ab opp. Castulone.*  
Caluſenſis, fluv. *græc. Graciz seu Lucaniz in finem Tarentinum exiit.*  
Caſulentini. *People of Italy.*  
Caſurgus. *The city Prague in Bohemia.*  
Cătibanes. *People of Arabia delerta.*  
Cătibathum, Gr. *καταβήθης*, id est, descensus, dict. eo quod in parte qua Marciodem contingit, admodum declivis fit, quodque non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Thevero *κατὰ ἄλβη* vrb. *A town in Africk joining to Egypt.*  
Cătibăcănene, Gr. *καταβήθης*, id est, regio torrida. *A country of Ephicus.*  
Cătibăci. *People of Asia.*  
Cătibădupa. *A place where Nilus in Æthiopia falleth from between two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*  
Cătibădipi. *People that dwell there.*  
Cătibănum. *The name of two Cities; one in Campaigne, Gallicæ Chalons dicti, the other in Burgundy.*  
Cătibăna, Siciliæ oppid. juxta Ætnam.  
Cătibănna. *An Isle opposite to Lesbos.*  
Cătibăni. *People about the Caspian Sea.*  
Cătibătônia. *The farther part of the bill Taurus: Strabo calletit in Cappadocia.*  
Cătibăthyre, sic dict. quod in Phrygia innotuit prince primæ vel patriæ Montani Pezupa Phrygiæ oppid. *certi in Hæsticis that maintained the damnable Opinions of Montanus: vix. an. Christ. 170.*  
Cătibătrăda, Samnitum urbs.  
Cătibătrădionum, Angliz oppidum. V. Catutradionum.  
Catari, vel lat. leg. Cartari. *People of Pannonia.*  
Cataria. *A country of Asia.*  
Catariades, Gr. *καταβήθης* rumpo, frango, id est, locus præcip. in flumine, ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluat. The name of Nilus towards the South, unde Catadupa: *Alſo the name of the river Anic in Italy, now called Cascada de Tivoli; alſo a name of the river Danubius, as it runneth through Austria near Linz: it is called in the German tongue Sewreusclit. Ort.*  
Catarrhacus, fluv. Pamphilia.  
Catarrhacum, Gr. *καταβήθης* irriguus. *A town of Africk, by Jovis called Hippo, where S. Auſtine says Bilioz, non Eona.*

Catācōpia, à κατακόπῃ contempleri. Venus.

Cāthēnae, Vindelicoeque populi.

Cāthra, regio Indiae. V. Cāthay.

Cāthri, Indiae pop. quorum uxoribus cum maritis mortuis comburuntur; item Dei sacrificia puri et fine omni peccato. *Pavistas, a Sūi* *quod dicitur Cāth* upon any occasion for deciding of any trials; they maintained absolute perfidy in this life; whence with their Master Novatus, they took vengeance to avenge of those that fell away after Baptism: viz. Chr. 250.

Cāthriani, A Virgo and a Myster.

Cāthay, Catay, Serica.

Cāthay, the East part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great Cham: it is deriv'd upon Sinarum regio.

Cāthelani. V. Catalaunum.

Cathon. One of the Cycloides.

Cathartes Philomitos. A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself to be buried with him.

Catitios, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujuidam Catii. A well in Italy.

Cātilla. A Confistorator of Rome, whose confid Plots were found out and brought to naught by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, ann. Mund. 3887. V. C. 69c. an. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. V. de hac conjuncture Salustium.

Cātius Severus. A well learned man.

Cātill, populi in Africae novum fluvium.

Cātillus. The son of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill nigh to Tybur, now called Catelli. Ort. Virgilius scribit Catillus Horat. Catilid.

Cātius. A god of the Heathen, worshipped because he would make men witty, Agor. Civit. 4. 21.

Cātizi, vel Catici. The Pigmies.

Cāto, quod Carus, i. sapientia. He was first a name of merit; for the ancient Romans call'd him Cato that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of special note; the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the Office of Censor in Rome: when Em-bassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, Cato had his Cousin, against the Headach, the third was Cato; Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Ambassador which hath neither head, feet, nor heart: viz. an. Urb. 663. an. Chr. 188. The second Cato, grand-child to the former, called Uticensis, so called because he flew himself at Utica, after that Caesar had vanquish'd Pompeius, an. urb. 706. an. Chr. nat. 46. The night that he flew himself he read Cato's book of the immortality of the Soul, to comfort himself against death.

Caroni. Scythian people about Moecis.

Catti. People of Germany.

Cattieuchlani, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire-men.

Catticērides. V. Caffiterides.

Catuci. People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Downy, in the Confines of Flanders.

Cātūria, sic dicta, quod non longe ab ea, ad quendam Catūriae fidus frugibus inimicū, rufū, canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescerent ad maturitatem perducerentur. Fest. A gate of Rome.

Cātullus. A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, an. Urb. Cond. 655. an. Chr. nat. 86.

Cātulus, dict. à Cato, i. callido. The name of divers nobil men.

Cāturcōnium. The City Carlisle in Cumberland, call'd Catric in Yorkshire, or Catarrick-bridge: Al. Allerton in Yorkshire.

Cātūriges. People in Italy dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.

Catus. A noble family in Rome.

Cāvates. People of Narbon in France.

Cauca. The town Coca in Spain.

Cāucaia portus. A small inlet between two hills, which is a place of great commerce.

Caucāsius, dict. à caiss (a high hill) quod Scytharum lingua nōn significat. A high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Garamas, and of later Georgians, Cochias: it is located about Iberia and Albania, on the North party, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.

Caucas. Fields Northward by Tygris.

Cāucici. People of the Country of Omor and Obcin in Persia.

Caudis, vel Cadurum, Italiz oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a. um.  
Caulici. *People near the Ionian Gulf, al. Caulici, & Caucasii.* V. Ortel.  
Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italia fronte apud Locris.  
Caurus, *cf. Cadur, the son of Ixion.*  
Cavali, vel Conus, V. Appel. A town in Caria, near the river Calbis; *also a city of Crete, also a mountain in Spain now called Moncayo, or also the son of Milerus, brother of Bilbis.* V. Eiblis: inde Cavens, a. um. Hinc Cavinus amor. *Proverbs, for filthy intricate love.*  
Cauro, infula Andros, dict. cum oppido item vinctus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.  
Cavus, *Caevus. The town Coria in Portugal.*  
Cavus, urbis, urbs Arcadiz, ubi Cavinus *Æacus* iapius colebatur.  
Cavensis, urbs Angliz. Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolnien: *his Ædigi-Cæstrensis in the wals: Cambd. Kestren.*  
Causla, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Causiani populi, qui natescentes lugent, & morientes beatos dicuntur.  
Cæsus, *The son of Cætesus; also a river.*  
Cæster, *Æster, cf. ardens, a naviis, vel naviis, sic dict. quod fit propinquus, vel flus, sic, regnum Angliz, quæ Asia pars est prætoridæ, East. Hinc viam optimum, quod Pinar Caracacemiten vocat, l. 14. 7. A river in Ionia, turning near Asia palus by Ephesus, usually called Chius or Chizy.*  
Cæstus campi. *Fruitful fields by that river.*  
Cæstynus: *A town in the midst of Cilicia.*  
Cæte E.  
Cæa, vel Cæos, dict. à Cæo Titanis filio. *As the in the Aegean bay; here fishermen were first found, or silk wells made. Plin. 11. 22. 23. V. Cæos.*  
Cæda. *A prison of the Lacedæmonians.*  
Cædus. *A King of the Ciconians, father to Troas, and great father to Euphemus.*  
Cebæus, equio fuit, cuius alii Darius regnum Persiarum est adeptus; nam cum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut is cuius equus primus hinciret, regno potiretur, Cebæus manu vulvæ equine prius admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus deduc hinciret: Steph. ex Herodot.  
Cebus, A Thebanis Philosoph: vix. an. Mund. 3547.  
Cebreni: *People of Cebrenia; and others of Thirace.*  
Cebrenia: *A Country in Troas, Hinc Cebrenis patronym.* & Cebrenus, Cebrenius, gent.  
Cebrenes. *The island son of Priamus.*  
Cecropia & Cephissia. *The city Athens, Strab.*  
Cecropidæ. *People of Athens.*  
Cecropius, a. um. Or. &c.  
Cecrops, a. bifrons dict. quia primus marem & fecit. *Marionem junxit, the first King of Athens; he first introduced Marriages, and found out images, and built Altars, and offered Sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and built Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia, reg. an. 50. an. Mund. 2354. Paulo post nativ. Mosis.*  
Cecropiâ. *A Promontory of Peloponnesus.*  
Cedar, *cedr, id est nigredo, aut cristaria, à Cedar illo secundo Ihuaseli: oppid. Valentin. in Gallia.*  
Cedrearis, Diana ab Orchemenis idæ sic vocata fuit, quod ejus fœmulachum in ingenti elice rector erectum. Paus.  
Cedropolis & Cedræ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis, Or. A town in Caria; incolæ Cedreæte.  
Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic copiosus nascitur, à quibudam Hebrus vo. *An Isle in the coast of Germany fall of Cedars; from which Ambr is said to drop on the rocks. Steph.*  
Cedrosii, *wild people near the Red-sea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beasts skins.*  
Cefala, Africa infula.  
Cëllan. *One that was slain at the Marriage of Periclus and Andromeda: also a river that falls into Alpheus in Arcadia.*  
Cëllanæ. *A city of Locris.*  
Cëlludæ. *An island near Delos.*  
Cëlludæ. *Little Island in the Adriatic.*  
Cëllæz, oppid. Phrygiæ in monte

Cēlano, *xaxelano* *uno* *de* *los* *xaxelanos* (C. = i.) a nigredine dict. *One* of the *Pleziades*, daughter of *Aeolus*; also *one* of the *Harpies*.  
Cēlathra, dict. a *Celathro* quodam. *A city* of *Bocotia* near to *Arne*, *Ortel*.  
Cēlegeri, *People* of *Mafla*.  
Cēlētus, locus in *Campania* *Junoni* sacē.  
Cēlendra, vel *Celendra*, *an* *Colondria*, *Sa-*  
*morium* *colonia* in *Cilicia*; & *porcus* *ejudem*  
*nominis*.  
Cēler. *A Conf.* ann. V. C. 82630 *Func.*  
Cēlērini, *ciclerini* *h. p. pop.*  
Cēlestinus. *The name* of *five* *pundry* *Popes* of  
*Rome*: also *the name* of *an* *Heretic* *affiliant* to  
*Pelagius*, *ann. Chr.* 470.  
Cēlētici, *People* of *Theoprida* in *that* *part*  
*which* *he* *derives* *upon* *Theflity*.  
Cēlus. *The name* of *a* *Tripolitemite*, *and* *King*  
*of* *Elfus*, *whom* *Ceres*, *for* *his* *bad* *con-*  
*duct* *of* *her*, *tanght* *the* *skils* *to* *be* *unhappy*.  
Cēcima, & c. m. g. *A noble* *man* of *Rome*  
*whose* *fratne* *was* *Aulus*, *an* *acquaintance*  
*of* *Cicero*'s, *and* *by* *him* *defended* *in* *an* *Oration* *now*  
*extant*: *he* *was* *not* *content* *to* *follow* *Pompey*'s  
*flats* *in* *the* *Civil* *war*, *but* *also* *wrote* *a* *most* *strong*  
*book* *against* *Cicero*, *he* *was* *also* *a* *book* *of* *the*  
*war* *between* *the* *two*, *which* *eight* *times* *is* *himself*  
*writeth* *of* *the* *war*, *and* *in* *the* *same* *book* *for-*  
*wards* *to* *carry* *letters* *to* *his* *friends*, *and* *to* *tell*  
*the* *news* *of* *the* *war*, *when* *he* *bad* *Pompey* *part*  
*against* *Cicero*. *There* *was* *also* *several* *of* *this*  
*name*, *also* *ariver* *in* *Heroria*.  
Cēlius, m; m. g. *xaxelō*. *A messenger* of  
*Jupiter*, *whom* *Jupiter* *gave* *a* *little* *one* *entirely*  
*lost*, *but* *afterwards* *he* *provoked* *him*, *and* *anger*  
*by* *foying* *he* *was* *a* *Mortal*, *wherefore* *he* *turned*  
*him* *into* *a* *Diemon*.  
Cēlus. *A Tufcan* *Captain*; also *a bill* *so* *cal-*  
*led* *of* *him*.  
Cēlmis, *unfuit* *ex* *Idēis* *dātylis*. *He* *re-*  
*vivified* *the* *mother* *of* *the* *gods* *called* *Rhiza*; *he*  
*was* *born*; *whence* *the* *Proverb*, *Cēlmis* *in* *ferro*.  
Cēlennies, *People* of *higher* *Spain*.  
Cēlius, i; m. g. *A noble* *Roman*; also *a* *Pla-*  
*gari* *in* *Horace* *his* *time*, *that* *flats* *out* *of* *the* *Wri-*  
*ting* *of* *his* *own* *time*, *horat. l. i. Epist.* *ad* *Julium*  
*Frontinum*. *A change* *of* *this* *name* *there* *was* *found*  
*Cornelius*, *whom* *Quintilian* *commended* *for* *his*  
*diversity* *of* *learning*; *he* *wrote* *very* *curiously* *of*  
*Rhetoric* *and* *military* *affairs*, *and* *left* *no* *kind*  
*of* *Learning* *untoucht*; *of* *which* *very* *little* *is* *now*  
*extant*, *save* *only* *eight* *books* *of* *Physicks*.  
Cēlze, *populi* *Galliz*.  
Cēlze, *Galliz* *Celtice* *rex* *ā* *quo* *nomen* *ha-*  
*bent* *omnes* *montes* *maximi* *qui* *dividunt* *Cēlas* *&*  
*Cēlitheros*; & *Protenos* *voc.* *ab* *maximiarum*  
*sylyvarum* *in* *crefcentium* *exultatione*. *reg. an.*  
*Mund.* 2125. *quo* *tempore* *Joseph* *vendit* *in*  
*Aegyptum*. *Func.*  
Cēlzia. *A town* *of* *Noricum*.  
Cēlthēcia. *A town* *in* *Spain*.  
Cēlthēri, *orum*; m. g. *A people* of *Spain*,  
*who* *did* *take* *their* *Original* *from* *the* *Celtze* *of* *France*,  
*who* *coming* *to* *the* *river* *of* *Iberus*, *and* *sitting*  
*down* *there*, *added* *the* *name* *of* *the* *river* *to* *their*  
*own* *of* *celtice*, *and* *therefore* *they* *were* *called* *Cēlthēria* *&*  
*Cēlthē*; & *Ibero*: *their* *Country* *is* *called* *Cēlthēria*,  
*now* *commonly* *Aragon*. *Lucan* *lib.* 3. *Protingue*  
*ā* *gente* *verutium* *Galliarum* *Cēlthē* *miferentes* *nomen*  
*Iberi*.  
Cēlithēria, *a* *flum.*  
Cēlthēcia, dict. a *Cēlto* *Polyphemii* *filio*, *Ap-*  
*pijan*; vel *a* *Cēlto* *ibidem* *regna*. *A Country* *in*  
*France*, *flatted* *between* *Garumna* *and* *Sequana*;  
*and* *the* *river* *of* *Gallia* *Lugdunensis*, *Senonia*,  
*Comata* *is* *called* *Prologallia*.  
Cēlthēci, *People* of *Spain*, *which* *took* *their*  
*beginning* *from* *the* *people* *Cēlthē* *in* *France*, *near* *of*  
*Biskay*, *or* *rather* *from* *the* *Promontory* *Cēli-*  
*cium*.  
Cēlithēci, *citer*. *Hispaniz* *promontorium*,  
*Finis* *terra* *dict.*  
Cēma. *Ariver* *of* *Narbonne* *in* *France*, *issuing*  
*out* *of* *the* *hill* *Cēmā*.  
Cēma, *Ariver* *of* *the* *same* *name* *in* *France*, *issuing*  
*out* *of* *the* *hill* *Cēmā*, *urbs*

[illegible]

up into heaven, and set hard by Uria minor:  
inde Cepheus, a, um; adj.

Cephus. A famous image-maker.  
Cephus, dict. a Cephalone. The country  
Attica, also a fountain.

Cephus. An image-maker, also a Painter  
for Ion to Praxiteles.

Cephus. An Athenian captain.  
Cephus, a lake near to the Sea Atlanticum.

Cephus, hinc Cephus & Cephalus patro-  
nymic. A river by Boeotia, where the Temple of  
Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pyrrha  
came to consult how, after so great a deluge, to re-  
store Mankind.

Cephus. A Roman Consul, who for  
spoiling of Tholouze in France, came afterwards  
to a miserable end: whence arise that Proverb,  
Aurum habet Tholoum, applique to those, that  
with a little ill-gotten goods lose all.

Cephus, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerici.  
Cephus. People of Germany.

Ceramus. A gulf in the Sea not far from  
Halicarnassum. Also two places in Athens; one,  
where men slain in battle were buried, another where  
bodies of dead and unburied persons were  
deposited.

Ceramus. A place in Rome where Tully and  
Milo lived.

Ceramus. A town in Caria.  
Cerasus. This in the coasts of Arabia, near  
Syene in Ethiopia.

Ceratus, vocatur & ceratus dict. quod ho-  
mines ceratæ cornibus insignes; eam olim re-  
munt; vel quod procuratoribus promontoris,  
velut infestis cornibus, affligant. The first Cy-  
prus being pre-bounded and fifty miles in compo-  
sition.

Ceratus, unis & una, sic dict. quod ceratis  
maxime abundat. A city of the Themiscyra in  
Pontus: a Mercator. Cerasoda voc.

Ceratus. A river of Crete passing through  
Gnolius.

Ceratus. People of Dalmatia.  
Cerasus, dict. & ceratus vocatur, i. fulmi-  
nibus, quibus saepe impetitur: al. Ceronia &  
Cyrus. A city of Cyprus in the Northern part  
of it; it is called by some Cerines, by others  
Corycia, or Coria, long. 45. lat. 38. Also hills  
on the borders of Epire, called Cerami & Acro-  
cerami; reaching out to the Sea, where the Ionian  
Sea is separated from the Adriatic: also a part of  
Caucasus.

Ceramus. Certain places in Athens, where  
they buried at the public charge, those that were  
slain in the wars. Ceramus was also a Country  
of the Atticks.

Ceramus, dict. quod fulgur emittat, Gr. n.  
xapavos est fulgur. Jupiter fuit called.

Ceramus, vocatur & ceratus, id. The table  
of Apelles was called, wherein he laid painted  
thunder.

Ceramus. A swift river in Cappadocia.  
Cerbillus. A river of Apulia.

Cerbus, qui vocatur & cerbus, carnivora  
terre proprium est, quæ his credita corpora  
omnia consumit. A dog with three heads in hell,  
Hercules bound the dog in chains, and threw him  
out of hell, which some interpret, that he over-  
came all the covetous desires of earthly things. Per  
petra capta Significant res ætates, per quas  
mors hominem devorat, i. e. infanciam, juven-  
tutem, senectutem.

Cerbus, son of Polyades and Cydippe:  
also a mountain in Ionia near Colophon.

Cercara. A town in Egypt, not far from  
Canobus.

Cercis, dict. a tendendo, xepis enim radium  
texturium significat. A Nymph of the Sea.

Cercitæ. People of Sarmatia near the Euxine  
Sea.

Cercitis, montes in Thessalia.  
Cercidas. An excellent Law-giver of Mega-  
lopolis.

Cercina. An isle in the Libyæ Sea, and a city  
opposite to the latter Syrtis.

Cercinitis. A little isle joined with a bridge  
to Cercina.

Cercopes, um; m. Gr. xepwpos populi  
fuerunt Pithecusæ insula, qui cum nullo habili  
genere abstinuerunt, a Jove in simias mutati;  
hinc Cercopithecus vocatur xepwpos, quod  
conculcabat, conveniente veritatem, & im-  
probiorum hominum decibatur; Cercopes duo  
fuerunt Pafilius, & Athemon. People of Pi-  
theceia whom Jupiter turned into Apes, a xepw-  
simia.

Cercyon. A King of Thessaly: also a notable  
robber; he was so strong that he would bend the  
tallest trees, and tie them to them that he robbed;  
so the tree rising upwards with full force did  
disjunct them: Thebes afterward served him in  
the same manner, and flew him with the torments he  
executed on others.

Cercyra, qui Corcyra; a Cercyra insula, quæ  
& Cercyra, cum seditionibus agitaretur, in-  
stant flagra ingentia gestare ausis ebulliens ornata,  
ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyra scutica, de  
supervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.

Cerdaniz. People of Arabia felix, al. Cerbani  
dict.

Cerdo. A certain Heretic that taught two  
contrary Principals to be the cause of every thing;  
i. e. a good and bad: under the bad he ranked  
Moses and the Prophets; under the good he com-  
prehended Christ and the Teachers of the Gospel, &c.  
he was the master of Marcion the Heretic, viz. an.  
Chr. 150. He denied that Christ was born of a  
woman, or that he had flesh, or that he suffered,  
but only counterfeited his Passion: the Heretics  
from him were called Cerdoniani.

Cerelia, sacra Cereris; a Triptolemo in-  
stituta.

Cerelia. The name of a Consul: also the City  
Ebura in Spain.

Ceres, sic dict. quæ Ceræ, a cerendis frugibus;  
Ser. a cerere, pro quo nunc dicimus ceres. Scaler  
a xepw. Bec. 171. i. spica. The daughter of  
Saturn and Ops, called Ite, the goddess of Corn;  
so called, because she made laws for husbandry,  
being also the first that sowed wheat and barley:  
on her breast Jupiter biggest Proserpina, which  
Proserpina Pluto the infernal god ravished, and  
took with him into his infernal Kingdom. Ceres  
not knowing who did it, missing her, and  
lighting torches on mount Etna (which being burned  
ever since) sought her all the world over: and in  
her travel came to King Eleusium, and obtained  
the education of his son Triptolemus: in the day  
time he gave him milk of beaver, and in the  
night raked him in the fire: when he was grown to  
age, he provided him a Chariot drawn with  
winged Dragons, that he might travel through all  
the world, and teach them how to sow corn:  
afterward bearing that her daughter Proserpina  
was with Pluto, he went to Jupiter, and com-  
plained of the injury done her about her daughter;  
Jupiter granted that her daughter should return out  
of hell upon condition, if the bad tasted nothing  
of hell whilst she was there; but it being proved  
by the ministris of Alcalaphus, that she had eaten  
some of a Pomegranate as she lay in the Orchard  
of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and  
Alcalaphus for his sake telling was turned into an  
Owl. At length Jupiter to mitigate his sister's  
grief, granted that she should live half the year  
apud inferos with her husband, and the other half  
apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for  
Luna, as Liber for Sol.

Cerelia, i. e. adj.  
Ceretani. People of Spain, Martial. They made  
excellent wines.

Cerete, oppidum Italiae.  
Ceretica. Cardiganshire.

Cerinthus. An Heretic that taught that Christ  
at his coming again should give to his people all  
carnal delights and pleasure: he denied all the  
Scripture, only Matthew excepted: vix. an. Chr.  
97. Also a town in the Isle Eubœa.

Ceris, Populi, quos cum vicinient Romani,  
statuerunt, ut nequam leges conderent, vel  
haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite certi digni,  
i. fine lege & suffragio. Eud.

Cermalus. A place in Rome, scrib. Cermanus,  
Cermalus, Germalus, V. Ortel.

Cernum. A town of Macedonia.  
Cerna. An isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called  
the Isle of St. Laurence or Madagascar: it is  
observed by one, that the North-pole is not seen there,  
and the middle will do no farther, therefore they  
are constrained to use Astroscopes, and other In-  
struments: long. 75. lat. 60. Austr. Clim. Austral. i.

Cerne. An isle in the Sea Atlanticum, where  
wife called Madera, or Insula Gratiola, Ort.  
Porto Sancto.

Cerneti, dict. a Cerneto oppido, voc. &  
Mariani. Ort. People of Cernum in Italy.  
Cernum. A town near Capsum in Italy.

Cerri. Insula. Cherchey in Surrey.  
Ceria. A place in Aquitaine.

Ceryx. The son of Mercurius and Pandrosia.  
Cercus. A City in Cilicia.  
Cesena, urbs Gall. rogata in Æmilia.  
Cesperia & Calperia. A City of the Sabines,

from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against  
Æneas.

Cesiro. The City Calres in Nabon.

Cesiria, vide Devana. Westchester; a town  
also in Epirus.

Cesrus. A river of Pamphylia.

Cesagus. A name of divers noble Romans,  
whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the  
second Punic War, an. urb. 549. another that con-  
spired with Calpurnie, to destroy his Country.

Cesius. A City in Cilicia.

Cetia, dict. a Cetio illius agri fluvio. People  
of Myria in Asia.

Cetius. The hill of Kalemberge, between No-  
ricum and Pannonia.

Cenci. People of Spain.

Ceus, vel Cœus. The son of Titan, also an  
Island, where all persons about fifty years old  
were forced to end their lives with poison, that  
there might be no witness wanting for the rest.

Ceyx, vide Cayx in H.

## C H A

Chæa. A City of Peloponnesus; by the old  
Epistaphus, for which arose the war between the  
Athenians and the Pylii.

Chæam, called also Gog Cham; it is the name  
of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians,  
called the Great Cham of Canday or Cambis.

Chæia. A village in Egypt.

Chæbreni. Scythian people about the river  
Chalybs, that sto to eat all the children of Scythia.

Chabria. A village in Egypt towards Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philopollus & Imperator  
inclutus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmones devic-  
tit: A pophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilis est  
exercitus cervorum dum Leone, quum Leonum  
dum cervo: vix. an. Mund. 3595. Bachel.

Chadila. A town and river of the Leucocry-  
ani in the borders of Themiscyra.

Chadimotice. People of Arabia, over against  
the Troglodytes.

Chæmon. A Conical Port; also the name  
of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.

Chærophon. An Athenian Philosopher, Schol-  
ar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard  
study, being pale and thin, accounted that Proverb  
in Aristophanes, Nihil a Chærophone differit.

V. Chærophon.

Chæris. A foolish Minister, Aristoph.

Chæron. The son of Apollo.

Chæronæa, al. Coronea, dict. a Chærone  
conditore Apollinis & Thæris filio. A village  
of Boeotia, the Country where Plutarch was born;  
and whence he is called Philopollus Chæronæus;  
famous for the battle which Syria and the Romans  
had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithri-  
dates, where Syria with the loss of fourteen men only,  
slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies;  
also a town of Phocis, and another of the Orcho-  
menii: by Homer it is called Arne. Here the  
Athenians were discomfited. Hinc Chæronæus  
& Chæronius Chæronicus.

Chæris. The City of Babylon in Egypt, called  
Chairo, Alcairo, or Memphis; in this City is  
every seven years a Plague: Long. 64. Lat. 29.  
Clav.

Chæron. An haven of Locris, seven miles  
from Delphos.

Chærone. The City Atinpolis in Persia.

Chælastra. A City in Macedonia by the Sinus  
Thermæus, a Chælastra proximo portu dict.

Chæla, urbs Carie.

Chæladonia, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Cæ-  
corum (i. dict. quod locum satis apertum nescit  
fundatoribus). A City in Bythinia, where  
the fourth general Council was held, an. Chr. 450.

to refuse the heresy of Nestorius; it is this City  
called Compara, and of later times Calcedin, Ca-  
celina, and Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chæleris. An isle in Pontus, Marti sacra.

Chælia. An isle by Rhodes, one of the Cy-  
clades.

Chælidene. A fruitful Country in Syria.

Chælidia. Minerva fuit called, ab urbe Chal-  
cidia.

Chælicæus, Gr. xælicæus, a xælicæ, & xæ-  
& xælicæ domus, i. æneam habens domum.  
Minerva fuit called.

Chælopie, Gr. vox æneæ, a xælicæ, & xæ-  
licæ, dict. a Chælicæ filia Alorpi, aut quod  
æneæ fabrica illi primum fuerit reperire.

Chælia. A City in Eubœa (near to Euripus) now called  
by some Negroponte, Ortel. Also a name

name that have one hundred sons. Chælis, a wo-  
man of that City. Chælicidius, a, um. Belonging  
to that City.

Chælicus. An isle in the mouth of the river  
Rhodacus in Asia.

Chældæa, a Chældæo rege, qui 13. a Nino  
fuit. A Country of Asia, called also Aracalari;  
it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the  
North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia  
deserta, on the West with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chældæa, populus Chældææ. Also a people near  
Cochin.

Chælia, regio Armenie.

Chæletra. A City in Thessaly, by the Sea  
side.

Chælia. A City of Boeotia near Hydrea.

Chæliatits, &æ re xærit, i. e. a freem-  
sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophontis Pegafum  
equum præberet, cunque frona verit.

Chælia. A City of Lybia, and another in  
Pontus.

Chælis, fluvius in Syria quo visumur pisces  
magnitudine insignes, ac macti maxime in in-  
genio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitran-  
tur Syri, nec injuria affici præstantur; sicut  
neque columbas.

Chælybes, ferrum nudi effundunt. People  
near Pontus, about the banks of the river Ther-  
modoon, by Homer called Alizonæ, or Halizo-  
næ.

Chælybs. A river of Cappadocia; another in  
Spain, in quo Chælybs opus est temperari, ut  
taquem & Chælybs populum collocat justum  
44. a quibusdam Cab voc.

Chæmari, & Chamani. People in the Low-  
Countries.

Chæm. One of the Sons of Noah.

Chæmon. The god of the Tyrians.

Chæmon. V. Canaan, vel Palæstina.

Chændine. A City of Palestine.

Chændine. A City of Apulia.

Chændus. A City in Asia, built an. urb. cond.  
59.

Chæones. People of Chæonia.

Chæonia, Chæoniam Helenus Priami filius, a  
Chæone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam  
dicatur occidisse, nominavit, quod ad solatium fra-  
tris exivit.

Chæonimob. The belly part of Epirus.

Chæradra, Gr. xæradra, i. vortex. A City  
of Phocis by Lileia.

Chæradrus. A river or pool in Cilicia; a town  
in Syria.

Chæraz. A town in Arabia Felix, built by  
Alexander the Great: also a place where the Car-  
thaginians kept their Mars.

Chærazus. The brother of Sappho, that walked  
all his goods upon the barils Rhodope, and after-  
wards turned Pyrræ.

Chæres. An Athenian Captain that was free  
and frank in his promises, but slow of performance:  
unde proverbium, Chæres pollicitationes. Also  
the name of a Soldier, who because he gave Cy-  
rus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly  
he went mad, Plutarch. Also a Carver, Scablar  
Lyfopus.

Chæridæmus, Gr. xæridæmus, i. populi gau-  
dium, a xæres Luvor & xæres populus. A  
Thracian Captain under King Chærobolæus.

Chæridem promontorium. A Promontory in  
Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agates,  
of the precious stones called Chærides found there.

Chæridus, Gr. idem quod Chæridemus, a  
xæres & xæres. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious  
in trimming his hair, who being asked thereof  
of it, said, of all Ornaments the hair is most  
comely, and the least costly, & again, being asked,  
why Lycurgus made so few Laws he answered,  
That a few Laws would suffice for them that take  
so little, Cæl. 18. 4.

Chæris. The wife of Vulcan.

Chærisia, dict. a Chærisio Lycionis filio. A  
City of Arcadia.

Chærisia. An Athenian Orator mentioned by  
Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chæristia, n. gen. plur. Gr. a xæres, i. mu-  
nus gratia cultum; Festa apud Romanos,  
quibus symplosa agantibus uno propinquo, &  
dona ultra citroque mittebant. XI. Calend.  
Mart.

Chærites, Gr. xærites. Aglaia (que alio  
nomine Patithea) Thalia & Euphroynie. The  
daughters of Jupiter and Aunone; or of Jupiter  
and Eurythone called the three Graces;  
they are said to be three, because no ought to  
be doubtful to others, and thankfully to receive

good turns from others, and to requite benefi-  
man of that City. Chælidius, a, um. Belonging  
to that City.

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the name of a Soldier, who because he gave Cy-  
rus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly  
he went mad, Plutarch. Also a Carver, Scablar  
Lyfopus.

Chæridæmus, Gr. xæridæmus, i. populi gau-  
dium, a xæres Luvor & xæres populus. A  
Thracian Captain under King Chærobolæus.

Chæridem promontorium. A Promontory in  
Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agates,  
of the precious stones called Chærides found there.

Chæridus, Gr. idem quod Chæridemus, a  
xæres & xæres. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious  
in trimming his hair, who being asked thereof  
of it, said, of all Ornaments the hair is most  
comely, and the least costly, & again, being asked,  
why Lycurgus made so few Laws he answered,  
That a few Laws would suffice for them that take  
so little, Cæl. 18. 4.

Chæris. The wife of Vulcan.

Chærisia, dict. a Chærisio Lycionis filio. A  
City of Arcadia.

Chærisia. An Athenian Orator mentioned by  
Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chæristia, n. gen. plur. Gr. a xæres, i. mu-  
nus gratia cultum; Festa apud Romanos,  
quibus symplosa agantibus uno propinquo, &  
dona ultra citroque mittebant. XI. Calend.  
Mart.

Chærites, Gr. xærites. Aglaia (que alio  
nomine Patithea) Thalia & Euphroynie. The  
daughters of Jupiter and Aunone; or of Jupiter  
and Eurythone called the three Graces;  
they are said to be three, because no ought to  
be doubtful to others, and thankfully to receive

Chælonæ, prom. cum opp. Peloponnesum  
ora occidua Eridis.

Chælonæ. An isle in the Arctick gulf.

Chelonophagi, Gr. i. m. Gr. xælonophagi, i. e.  
Tetradium comestores. Tropæus Caræniæ,  
Chæmon, al. Chæmonis. A City in Egypt:  
also a floating island.







\_\_\_\_\_

some say gave the name  
inham in Suffolk.  
iz oppido dicti. Pec-  
nan, who went with a  
ff in Italy, and namid  
, and taught them laws

man, who went with a  
f in Italy, and named  
r, and taught them laws  
n, who taught the Itali-  
aggons: Hinc Veii ap-  
e, quo Veias plaustum

of Sabians,  
Armenia.  
Emperor, the son and  
us. See his life descri-  
12. *an. Chr.* 188.

Spain; called usually  
St. James was burned  
devoted do resort to  
lat. 44.  
um, unde Compfani

Thrace, *flowing into*  
Bithynia, *not far from*  
Cisalpinæ apud Italos  
lacum, quæ cum à  
his acta fuit; pro  
incolæ Novocomen-  
at. 44-  
us comestationum;  
atio. *He was served*  
*to in honour of him*  
*and torches to their*

and brake down the  
ria in Spain.  
of Kendal in West-  
the Romans: also a  
d Kochersberg: also  
whence the p. ople are  
ecori: also another in  
Umbria.

in Lycia under Ma-  
this device cheated the  
; he telling the people  
the trimming of their  
ing Mausolus, to com-  
their hair and send  
would give him a  
mens hair in Greece,  
instead of theirs, so  
bearkened to such a  
purpose.

Cheshire; also the  
on the Street, in the

Carmania.  
 plants in France.  
 p. Their Country is  
 one. An Isle by the  
 fluu duorum flumi-  
 where the two fair  
 5 it is usually called  
 Merc.  
 befide Caudebeck in  
 1. lat. 58.  
 eorum. A river  
 ain.  
 n virile, Deus apud  
 ritu cohibebatur, quo  
 euthrania, not far  
 pain.

Ireland. He held the Chair eleven  
years Mathematician

books of Astrology;  
ans; he being over-  
thrown



Craſtus, uxor Sicunorum in Sicilia  
Craſus, a vafis fimilis. dict. The *hail* on the *t*  
of *Ætna*, out of which iſſue flames of fire.  
Cræſus. Alexanders companion that was  
his ally: item Medicus inſignis, Cic. item Statu-  
arius, Plin. item pictor, Plin.  
Crates, a Crates, i. impero. An Athenian  
philosopher, a Comical Poet, anno Mundi. 3668. A  
Philosopher of Thebes, who diſſuaded money  
from the Changers of Thebes, in portions for his long  
life. If they proceed not Philopſophy, if they di-  
vulge the City ſhould have it; for a Philoſophy  
(ſaith he) needs no money: Same write that he  
brought all his goods into the Sea, ſaying, Abſol-  
vendo mala cupiditates, ego vos mergam, non  
ſole mecum a vobis, for he thought that none could  
be more vicious and vertue together. *cræſus*  
Craſſus, an M. 3620. Allo a Phylician; a  
Poet, allo a Camaritan.  
Cræſus, a Cræſus, Cræſus, nomen paſſiorum  
capre anore deprehendit, infantem iuſuſuſu  
in cruribus matrem, ſicte vero patrem refer-  
ret: Allo two ſons, the one in Achæia, which  
brought out of a hill called likeſiſe by that name  
wherein in Calabria near the town Sybaris, the wa-  
ter whereof will make ones hair white and ſoft, a  
ſort of Sybaris harſh and cur'd.  
Cræſus. He was a Comical Poet, much  
given to gluttony and drinking, and was the  
author of thoſe that think Peas to be drink, and  
wine, which Horace ſaith Cræſus Epico-  
cræſus Cræſus doſe Cratino—nulla placere  
u nec Carminia videri poſſunt. Quæ ſcribur  
aſque poteribus. Allo an *Imag-maler*: dict.  
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[illegible][illegible]

τ' ἄλλα ποὺ κείνηνα τ' ἄλλα, reliqua pra  
Crotona frivola oppida; / speaking of those that  
do excel all others infinitely: It was the Country  
of Nilo, the famous wrestler; hinc Crotonata  
infinita.

Crētopus. The eighth King of the Argives  
reg. an. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Iliacita  
ex Aegypto.

Crēnos, Gr. κρηνός, i. scatebra portus Thra  
ciae.

Crēsis, dict. a Cruso Mygdonis filio. A part  
of Mygdonia.

Crēthimēri, incolae Crustenerii.

Crustimēterius, oppidum in Latio, a Caffio  
Hemita Clytemnestra, inde corruptum nomine  
Crustumetum, al. Palomēstra, & Mount Risdon  
dicitur. V. Ortel.

Crustimētum, oppid. Thucitae iuxta Veios.  
inde Crustimēneus, a, um; ut Crustimēneus  
pyra.

Crustimulm. A river rising out of the hills  
Apenninus.

Cryallus. A City of Caria.

Cryarus. A Captain of the Greeks against  
Troy, fons Amphimachus.

Crypa Neapolitana, via manu facta est sub  
monte Pansilpy, mille passus in longitudinem  
proextenditur.

C ante T.

Cēsus, pater Amphimachi. who was one  
of the four Captives of the Egyptians, who went to  
the siege of Troy with forty ships.

Cēmēne. A City of Theflay; incolae ejus  
Dolopes dicti.

Cēstas. A Cnidian Physician.

Cēsibus. As Athenian Parasite, who being  
asked how much Philosophy he had, answered,  
Αὐμολογῶ δευτέρως, fine Symbolo cenare, to  
sip of free-cells for being full of jellies, he was often  
invited to Epici.

Cēsiphon. A cunning workman which made  
the temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was after  
wards burnt by Herodotus; & also a noble man  
of Athens, that persecuted the Athenians to crown  
Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown:  
also a town of Assyria called Calamio, or Calanah,  
Amos 6. Hieron. Also a town near Seleucia,  
where the Parthian Kings did winter, they summer-  
ing in Hyrcania and Ecbatane.

Cēstippus, i. equus paefflor. The son of  
Chabrias, brought up by Phocion.

Cēstius, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

C ante U.

Cūba, Dea apud antiquos quae praerat cuban-  
tibus. Est & Cūba Indiae intra Ganges urbs;  
est etiam insula in America, alias voc. Fenan-  
dia.

Cūculus. Jupiter so called, quod Junonis  
deciderio in hunc amem fuerit transformatus.

Cūma, & Cumae, arum; & Gr. κούμη, i. fluxus,  
civitas Campaniae juxta mare sita, hinc Cumani  
Apollo, & Cumae Sibylla dicta; & Hesiodus  
Cumaeus, qui patrem suum reliquit Aëolica Cumā  
in Boeotiam migrasse dicit. A City of Campania  
near Puteoli; & a City also of Sicily, opposite to Les-  
bos. Cumani & Cumati. The people of either.

Cūmbria & Cumberlandia. Cumberland.

Cunctio. Marlborough in Wiltshire, long 18.  
lat. 51.

Cūnēus Agger, The Promontory Cabo de S. Maria  
in Portugal.

Cūniculāria. Two small Isles of Sardinia.

Cūnina, Dea quae cinis Infantum praestit.

Cūninus, Deus fascinar averteror.

Cūpido, a cupiendo. The god of Love: ex  
Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere;  
alii ex Noctē & Aethere; al. ex Chao & Zephyro;  
al. ex Venere & Vulcanus; alii ex sole & Luna.  
Venere progenerum tradunt: duplex autem est,  
honestus videlicet & turpis: The one born of  
Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Ere-  
bus and Nox; he is pictured armed with two  
darts; the one of Gold, the other of Lead; the  
one procureth love, the other casts it away: inde  
Cūpideus, a, um.

Cūpa gemina in Piceno, una maritima, la  
Grutta dicta; altera montana; dict. Ripa tranlana.  
Hic Junonis erat sanum, quod Strabo describit,  
lib. 6.

Cūres, plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.  
Cūrētes, ὄνο τῆς κούρης, i. a confusa, dict.

[illegible]

*beasts, upon the hill Cybelas, where she being nourished with the wild beasts, after became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom; she first invented the Pipe, Taber, and Cymbal, among the Grecians; moreover she was much commended for education of children; all which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Arystus became mad, who was called Mater deorum, the mother of the gods, because she taught skillful in Physick, preferred men's lives; whence that of Orpheus, murtur murtu dicitur ad hunc asperum.* She was called Ops and Terra, the goddess of the ground; she was also called Vesta, & vehendo, because by the Potts she was fignred to be carried in a Chariot: She was called Rheia, & fluo, to flow; because she or the earth, whereby she gave goodly, did flow and abound with all good things. She was called Idea Phrygia, Magna mater, Dydimene, and Peffennina from Peffenna a City of Phrygia, where she was much honored: she was called Berecynthia, from an hill in Phrygia, called βερεκυνθα & Berecynus. Lastly, she was called Palas, because she was Dea Palaeorum. Her Image being much honored at Peffennus, was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from thence to Rome by Scipio Naïca, and met there much honored at Capoe.

Cybeta. A City of Ionia.

Cybira. A town of Laconia.

Cychreus. The son of Neptune and Salamine; who for his rigid and austere behavior was called Sore, that is, Serpent: Eurilochos expelled him, because he wanted the Island Salamine: Ceres in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest; whence his name the island Salamis is sometimes called Cychra.

Cyclides, Gr. i. orbiculare, & xylō & gloriā, sicut quod circuli Delum in orbem sunt facti. *This is the Aegean sea; they are in number fifty, after Honorius; others make but fifty three: Jo Stephanus and others: they are so called vizell' Archipelago, clim. 9. They be also called Sporades. Serious vultu dici, non quod fieri sint in rounditate, sed quod longo ordine ac necesse fit circuire promontoria.*

Cycli, Gr. κύκλοι, i. circuli, loca erant Aethiopi ubi municipia veniebant, traditum nomen à circulari circumflessione vendendorum.

Cycloborus, Gr. i. undique strepens defluens; unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. A town in Attica.

Cyclopes, Gr. διά. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eūque orbicularem media in fronte prominent. Giants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitruon. Vulgus affligunt to the making of uppers shander-shoes. (As the Potts signified,) There be three of this kind named after the Potts; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men; whence be Potts called them Giants.

Cynus, Gr. i. cignus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; also Neptunes son; also a King of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was changed in a Swan; whence xxix. & Cynus, significat a Swan.

Cydias, Gr. i. gloriosus, & xylō & gloria. A Cydalippe Painter that pictured the Argonautae, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred years, and four talents: vixam.M.930.Olymp.114.

Cydlippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this sleight: He lays an apple full of deadly drugs, which she took, whereby she herself written.

Juro tibi faciet per comitica sacra Dianæ,  
Me tibi venturam conmittam, spontanea futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage undesigledly, and ever when she was to marry any other marriage, she fell sick; her parents understanding that, gave her in marriage him.

V. Acontius.

Cydnus, à nigredine, Str. ling. διά. A river now called Caratu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Tartarus; the river is extreme cold, into which Alexander, the time of the wars against Darius, went to wash himself, whereby his body was so benumbed with cold, that he had dist of it, had not timely help: he was cured by physician, Philip, soldier of Antioch, who gave him a little wine, which he drank, and thereby he recovered his strength.







## D E X

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be

*Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geo-*

Derbientes, -populi.

loci licent, à se tanquam à promo publico  
unià redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri  
statuam

statum grati animi indicem poluit; quam Dexi-  
creontis nomine insignivit.  
Deximontani. *People of Carmania, by their  
Genius.*

Dexippus. An Orator of Athens; also a *Phy-  
sician* of Coos, scholar to Hippocrates.

## D ante I.

Dia. The name of a goddess among the Sicyon-  
ians, which is thought to be the same with Dia  
(*Zeus*) the goddess of youth, Calceas Strabo. 1. 8. it  
is also an Island in the Aegean Sea, being one of the  
Cyclades. It is ten miles distant from Delos: it  
is otherwise called Naxos, Strongile, Dionysias,  
Sicilia minor, Lytra, Callipolis and Veneris in-  
sula, and now Standia and Hecia. Ctesias saith,  
That in this country there is a fountain, out of  
which issue exceeding sweet wine.

Dia. Gr. i. Jovialis. The feast of Jupiter  
Melichius, which the Athenians were to eat with  
joy.  
Dialua. One of the four Porches in Rome.  
Diburates. A Potter in Corinth which first  
taught how to make vessels with figures of men upon  
them.

Dicars, dict. a Dicaro Nepuni filio. A City  
of Thrace, near to the Lake Bistonis; another in  
the Gulf Thermicus.

Dicarchia, *dicarchia*, a *dicar* and *arche*,  
quod illa civitas optime et iustissime regatur.  
The City Patoli, now called Puzzolo in Italy.

Dicarchus, Melfenus, Gr. *dicarchus*, i. iustus  
imperator. A Philosopher who thought the ju-  
dication of men had been from all eternity, denying  
the soul to be of any substance, another of that  
name wrote a History of the Spartan Republic.

Dicarchus, the name of Aristotle, which the Lacedæmo-  
nians imputed by law to be yearly read of every  
of their young men.

Dicægenes. A writer of Tragedies.  
Dicæus, Gr. *dicæus*, i. iustus, Apollo sic  
dict. quia cum Thebe ab Alexandro caperetur,  
aurum a fugiente finu ejus condidit celatum  
diu et servatum sit. Cœl.

Dice, Gr. *dice*, the goddess of pure and un-  
adulterated judgment; she was a virgin, so much judges  
for the most Jupiter his daughter, who was the  
Law-giver, and judges are but Gods speakers,  
who himself is *voussoire*.

Dicænum, Crete insule oppidum.  
Dicte, mons Crete a nymphis ejusdem nomi-  
nis quæ in eo celebratur dict. hunc Jupiter Dictæus  
quod ibi educatur erat. An hill in the isle of  
Crete, now called Labyrinth, Labyrinth or Schie,  
Ore.

Dicænum, Britannia insule oppidum, lib. Nocti.  
Cambdeno Dictæum.

Dicynna, Gr. *dicynna* cognomen *dicynna*  
i. a plagis et rebus dict. She found out  
the making of nets; also a City of Crete near the  
mountain Dicte; also a Nymph of Crete called Bri-  
comaris, which first found out hunting-nets, whence  
she had the name: Some say that Minos King of  
Crete was in love with her, and when she could  
no means avoid his violence, he threw her self  
down a rock, and then being taken up  
again by a fisher-net, he had from thence her name  
Dicynna. V. Calep.

Dicynna. A Promontory of Crete, where  
Diana had a Temple.

Dicys, a *dicynna*, i. rete. A fisher-man that  
brought up Pericles, also one of the Centaures,  
slain by Pirithous at the Nuptials of Hippodamia  
in the Argives, where he was the first to meet the  
Suidas relates, that in the time of Claudius Cæsar  
there was a great Earthquake in Crete, so that the  
graves were opened, in out of which this history of  
his was found.

Dida, Pæonia præfectus; item pugil nobi-  
lis.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20.  
A very frugal man: he made a law called Didia  
Lex, to restrain the excess in banqueting.

Dido, five Eliza. The daughter of Belus King  
of Tyre, married to Sycheus, one of Hercules his  
Priests, whom her brother Pygmalion for his love  
of gold slew, and she with some that hated  
Pygmalion, stole all Pygmalion's wealth, and got  
a ship and sailed into Zeugitana, and bought there  
as much land as she could compass with an ox's  
hide: she cut the hide into small things, and so  
compassed a great quantity of ground, and so  
the built Carthage, and a Cattle in it, which  
the called therefore Byrra. Hyarbas, King of the  
Gertulians, would have married her by force, but

exercit her self in hunting of wild beasts, carry-  
ing about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon  
she was called the goddess of the woods, much  
honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples  
dedicated to her. Diance fanum, The Promontory  
of Eubhynia, near the mouth of the Euxine Sea, now  
called Scutari.

Diāni m. A town of Tarraco in Spain: a  
*diāni*, ita dict. ab aqua periculatæ.

Diānus, locus Diana lacus.

Diāphānes, Gr. *diaphanes*, i. transparentes. A  
certain river in Cilicia, near to Syria.

Diāphōnus, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Nocti.

Diāpōlūus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui et nomen  
erat Amasis.

Dias. A Philosopher of Ephesus in the time of  
Philip King of Macedonia; also a City of Ly-  
cia.

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Melichius, which the Athenians were to eat with  
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the called therefore Byrra. Hyarbas, King of the  
Gertulians, would have married her by force, but

he not willing to pollute her self with second mar-  
riages, killed her self: Virgil signified that he  
killed her self because that Aeneas profane her; but  
that cannot be, as may appear by the general con-  
sent of Chronologists, for the built Carthage above  
300 years after Aeneas came to Italy, post Tem-  
plum Salomonis, 143. Joseph. vel. ut al. 148.  
M. 900. edes, and Aeneas came into Italy, an M.  
2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel. V. Hyar-  
bas.

Didyma, locus et oraculum Mileti: Also  
a place in Egypt; certain fountains in Thedaly, and  
mountains near Laodicea; also the name of certain  
islands.

Didyma, insula Africa.

Didymus, infula Sicilia, una Aoliarum.

Didymæum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Didymæum, five Didymæum, armorum artifice  
eximius, Virgil.

Didymus, Apollo dictus est. quod geminum  
speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formam  
quodque lunam.

Didymus, Gr. *didymus*, i. geminus, vel ge-  
melus. The name of divers men.

Diēpiter, Jupiter quasi Diei, h. e. lucis pa-  
ter.

Diglotio. The river of Tigris.

Dionis, quæ diem juvenis. Jupiter sic called.

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimafius. One of the Cyclade Islands, in which  
all men grow bald that live there.

Dimeræ, Westwales; Caermardenshire, Pen-  
brokeshire, and Cardiganshire.

Dinaræum, Capo ad S. Andree, prom. Cypri  
orientalis.

Dindymene, et Dindymene, dict. quod in  
Dindymon Phrygiæ ejus lacra fuerit. Cybel so  
called.

Dindymus, mi; in fing. m. g. in pl. n. g.  
Dyndyma. The high hill of Phrygia, called Ida:  
dict. a *dyndymus*, i. e. biceps, eo quod du-  
plicem habet verticem; vel quod Aura ex Bac-  
cho gravida ibi peperit, *sed dyndymus*, i. gemel-  
lus.

Dinocrates, *dyocrates*, i. vertiginosus. A  
vicious Philosopher of Melina.

Dionibulum. A town near Pontus.

Diochites. A town in Egypt where Ostris was  
buried.

Dioctes, Gr. *dioctes*, i. Jovis gloria. A Ca-  
mical Post that wrote certain fables, intituled Thia-  
lata, Apes, Somnia &c. V. Suid.

Dioctianus Jovis 38. Imperator Romano-  
rum. When he had reigned 20 years, and  
achieved many noble enterprises, he gave over his  
government of the Empire, and retired himself into  
the Country, and lived a private life.

Dioctus, Son of Orilochus, Hom.

Diodorus, Gr. *diodorus*, i. Jovis donum. The  
names of divers learned men; one of which was  
a Socratic Philosopher, he had five daughters, all  
famous for chastity, of whom Philo wrote a full  
history.

Dioctes, i. *dyocrates*, i. e. Jovis natus, called  
also Cynicus, *dyocrates* a *dyocrates* canis: he had no  
food, but such as was given him daily; whence  
he was called *dyocrates*, in diem vivens, be-  
cause he never provided for dining beforehand: He  
would live in no house, but a tub; he would turn  
the open side to the Sun in the winter, and con-  
trary in the Summer, and could tumble his tub, and  
change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.

Alexander the Great came to him, and would  
him to ask what ever he would, and he would  
give it him: Then said Diogenes, Stand from  
betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me  
that which thou canst not give me: Alexander so  
little moved at his crooked and curiously speech,  
said openly, he could wish if he were not Alex-  
ander, to be Diogenes, &c. vix. an. M. 3598.

Also the name of divers other famous men.  
Dioctes, vel Diogenes, *dyocrates*, i. a  
Jove genitus. An Historian, who wrote the ex-  
peditions of Alexander: Also a Painter in the time  
of Antoninus.

Dioctianus. A Grammarian of Heraclea, who  
wrote an Alphabetical Dictionary.

Dioctida, Gr. i. Jovis consilium. The daughter  
of Phorbas, whom Achilles taking away from  
Lefios, made his concubine.

Dioctedæ, a Diomedæ condita, a quo &  
nomen habet. A City where the Dauni dwell.

Dioctida, insula, ubi disparis aieunt Di-  
omedem, & focios ejus ob dolorem in aves  
conversos, quæ ob id Diomedæ vocatæ sunt:  
duæ dicuntur Calep. quarum altera habitatores  
habet.

haber, altera deferta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur,  
quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. Ma-  
ria de Tremiti nomen refert. 2. S. Domino:  
3. Capraræ: 4. Credazzis: 5. Vechia, i. ve-  
rula; vel ut alio. Credazzis: Sive sunt hinc insule  
omnes in mari Adriatico e regione Gargani, five  
vulgo monte de S. Angelo.

Dioctides, h. m. g. Gr. *dyocrates*, Jovis con-  
siliū. A King of Thrace, who fed his hawks  
with mans flesh, Hercules slew him, and gave him  
to his hawks to be eaten; also a King of Atolia,  
the son of Tydæus and Deiphile, who went to  
Troy with other Grecians, and behaved himself  
there so valiantly, that next unto Achilles and  
Ajax, he was accounted the worthiest, besides  
many noble combats he had with Hector, Aeneas,  
and many other Trojan Princes; he wounded  
Mars in the battle, and Venus on the right  
hand, while he thought to defend Aeneas,  
wherefore the goddess being angry, caused his  
wife Agiale to turn prostitute; whereupon he  
bating his country, returned thither no more, but  
went into Apulia, and there received part of a  
Kingdom of Dauni; he built the City Arpi; also a  
witty Grammarian.

Dion. A noble man of Syracuse that loved  
Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dio-  
nyfus the Tyrant; also a Philosopher of Prusa,  
whom the Emperor Trajan used very familiarly:  
another of Nicæa, that wrote the affairs of Rome.

Dione. A Sea-Nymph; the mother of Venus  
by Jupiter.

Dionea, dicta Venus a Dione matre; Dionæus,  
a. um. Pertaining to Venus.

Dionysia, Gr. *dionysia*, i. Bacchanalia, a  
Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, Gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiose pro-  
venit vitis. The isle Naxos in the Aegean Sea, in  
which there is a fountain that doth often send out  
the sweetest kind of wine. Ortel.

Dionysopolis, Gr. i. *dyocrates* *polis*, i.  
Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim istum (ut refert  
Plinius) Dionysii simulacrum e mari appulit. A  
certain City in Thrace; another in Pontus called  
Cruces, Varna, and Chialacra; also a City of In-  
dia within Ganges, now called by some Niagara,  
by others Nerg, and by others Nyris, Ortel.

Dionysius, Gr. *dionysius*, vini inventor, Jo-  
vis ex Semete Thebanâ filius, quem & Bacchum,  
& Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. an. M. 1590.

Abrahæ patr. coarvus, dict. quasi largiatur vi-  
num; *sed dyocrates*, quod curas solvat, al.  
dict. volunt quæ dicitur i. Jovis mentem, al.  
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Dios hieron. A little town of Ionia, between  
Lebedus and Colophon.

Diofocides, called also Pedaceus and Phacas;  
a famous Physician of Anazarba, familiar with  
Antonius and Cleopatra; at his vacant hours,  
when he was not employed in the wars, he studied  
the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the same twenty  
four books: Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3910.

Diofocrus. As life in the border of Italy, op-  
posite to the Promontory of Lacinium.

Diofocum. A village in Libya.

Diofocrus Miras. A Grammarian that taught  
Leo the Emperours children.

Diofocri, Grum; m. g. pl. n. Gr. *dyocrates*,  
i. Jovis consilium. The two sons of Jupiter, two  
lights appearing in likeness of fire, and sitting  
upon the mast and fore-yard of ships, betokening  
a lucky voyage of Sails, Calor and Pollex, or  
S. Hellen, they appear to Sails commonly in tem-  
pests, and if both appear, they betoken good luck;  
if but one, the contrary: dict. quasi *dyocrates*,  
Jovis filius.

Diofocrus. A City of Colchis, wherein were  
several of their three hundred divers Nations, now called  
Savopolis or Savatopolis.

Diofocri, Gr. *dyocrates*, i. Jovis consilium.  
A City in Egypt, called Thebesopolis; there be  
four small Cities in Egypt of that name.

Diofocri, Gr. *dyocrates*, Jovis gloria. A wo-  
mans name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that  
both Socrates and Plato went to hear her Lectures.

Diofocri, Gr. *dyocrates*, i. Jovis consilium.  
A notable wrestler; a Comical Post;  
a Soldier to Alexander.

Diofocri, Gr. Jovis amicus. A flow work-  
man, under proverbius. Diphilo carius.

Diofocri. A City of Thessaly near Larissa.

Diofocri, Gr. *dyocrates*, i. Jovis consilium.  
A City in Arabia, montibus asper, & aquarum in-  
ops, unde nomen. Also a river of Cilicia, rising  
out of the hill Taurus.

Diofocri, Apollo dictus est a Dira, loco  
ubi vegetabat.

Dira, quasi decorum ire, Acherontis & Noctis in-  
fantis, animum ibi male conficiunt exagitationes.

Direx, Lyci Thebarum regis uxore, quam ille  
repudiata Antiope duxerat. Sed hac veritate  
ne Antiope revocaret, impetravit a marito ut  
posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope verò  
tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum,  
quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea  
Lycum interfecerunt, & Direx caudæ indoluit.

Diræ, quasi decorum ire, Acherontis & Noctis in-  
fantis, animum ibi male conficiunt exagitationes.

Direx, Lyci Thebarum regis uxore, quam ille  
repudiata Antiope duxerat. Sed hac veritate  
ne Antiope revocaret, impetravit a marito ut  
posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope verò  
tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum,  
quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea  
Lycum interfecerunt, & Direx caudæ indoluit.

Diræna. A City and Promontory near Ethiopia.

Diris, mons Mauritaniae caeli columna ob stri-  
tutinem dicta, Atlas.

much talked of for his miracles, Euf. g. p. c. 46. Also learned Grammarian that taught S. Hier. an. Chr. 380.

**Dónysia.** A little life about Rhodes. **Donyia.** An island in the Aegean Sea: where great murmur is to be found.

**Dóra.** An life in the Persian Sea. **Dorides.** i. caprea, vel damula. certain life in the Atlantic, opposite to the Hebrides, called now Iles de Cabo Verde, Merc.

**Dorcas.** i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

**Dorceus.** Gr. *δρκευς*, acutè videns vel fidei, quod non deperditur, i. capras videns. One of Adonis dogs called Spial, or Quick-fight.

**Doria & Dorica.** A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect had its original, a Doro Nepuni filio dict. long. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.

**Dorici & Dorienici.** a Doris. People of Greece dwelling near the mountain Oeta in Thessaly. A people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Dorici, a. um. Of Doris, or any part of Greece.

**Dorion.** A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the poet did contend with the Muses.

**Doris.** A nymph of the Sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many Nymphs, called of their father Nereides: Doris is sometimes put for the Sea itself also a Country in Greece, a Doro Ibi. regnante, i. e. bato on the East side Boeotia, on the West Epirus, and on the North side the hill Oeta, sic clime, a Doris, populi.

**Dorionum.** a Dori nymph dicta: A city on the Sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace. Est promontorium Attice.

**Dorius.** A river in Portugal. **Dorocornia** five Durovernum. Canterbury. **Dorocotrus.** A city in Galicia.

**Dorothia.** Gr. *δωροθία*, i. donum Dei. A noble matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximianus the Tyrant, in the seventh Persecution he would not prostrate her self to Maximianus, allying that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which he had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcame with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her, an. Chr. 235.

**Doripina.** certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.

**Dorista.** Dorchester.

**Dortium.** A city in the upper Myria.

**Dorventani.** The people of Derbyshire.

**Dorus.** The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmalion, or dwarfs of a cubit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cyane) had their original: also the son of Neptune, and King of Caria. Dorus is also a city; also the name of divers men.

**Doryclus.** Gr. *δωρυκλος*, i. halia, a. *δωρυκλος*. The brother of Phineus King of Thrace; also a bastard son of Priam slain by Ajax.

**Dorylaum.** urbs Phrygia Pacatiana.

**Dorylas.** One of the conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.

**Dorylaus.** Gr. *δωρυλαος*, quasi *δωρυ* *λαος*, i. populi. An excellent Soldier of Crete, famous for his valour, Michridates King of Pontus, he lived anno Mund. 2864. ante Chr. 84.

**Doso.** cognomen popule Antiochi. Demetrii nepotis, inde traatum, quod benigne omnibus promitteret, nec promissa praestaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, *doso*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Dofonies.*

**Dotium.** A city of Thessaly.

**Dovus.** The river Dow in Derbyshire.

**Drabecus.** A little country of Thrace.

**Drace.** Afia populi.

**Drachinus.** fluv. Lotharinge in Mosellam fluvius, Aufon.

**Draco.** sic dict. quod infar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient Law-giver of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great, for which cause Bernades fidei, that he wrote his Laws not with ink, but with blood, vix. an. M. 3325. an. 19. Iohis regis Juda; Romae imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

**Draconigina.** urbs Boeotiae a Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis confueta. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. V. Appel.

**Drances.** Virg. *Ring* Latinus hic Orator, Turnus hic deadly enemy: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 2740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

**Drakonon.** A hill and city in the Isle Icaria.

**Drucis.** A Captain of Achaia, who vanquished L. Mummus a Roman.

**Drange.** pop. Afia quorum regio.

**Drangiana.** A Province in the greater Asia, having on the North the hills Aria and Ebagos, on the East Arachosia.

**Draufi.** vel ut in lib. emendat Traufi. People in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

**Drépina.** A city of Lycia; another of Eithyria; also a hill in Ethiopia.

**Drépianum.** Gr. *δρεπιανον*, i. falsus, eo quod fit *δρεπιανον* in modum falsi incurvatus, vel quod Saturnus amputatis viribus paternis illic falsum proiecerit. A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also three Promontories, one in Africa now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melech; the third in Cyprus by the city Paphos, called Papa di Baffo.

**Dréda.** vulgò *Dráfen*, Miniz oppidum.

**Drilio.** flu. Macedonie ex Sardo monte fluitans.

**Droglitha.** Drogheda in Ireland.

**Drómus.** Gr. *δρωμος*, i. curus, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia curritur soleat. A Parafite.

**Drómus.** i. curus, eo quod Achilles illic utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaret, effe amantem persequutus. Achilles filius, utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaret, effe amantem persequutus. Achilles filius, utque Iphigeniam a Diana raptam, ne immolaret, effe amantem persequutus.

**Drongion.** A little country in Thessaly.

**Drionia.** A river of Babylon.

**Druides.** vel *Druidae*, vel *Druides*, Gr. *δρυιδες*, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degere; *δρυει* enim olim pro quavis arbor accipiebatur; eadem de causa & nymphae Druides appel. vel *Druides* dicti. a Dryio homine peritissimo, Celarum rege qui floruit anno M. 2052. temp. Isaac, sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Oaks, where *Druides* grew. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built in the city Aurelia or Orleans, a college, ann. Mund. 2140. They were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of controversies amongst themselves, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Medicines, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their Sacrifice is thus related by one: under an Oak whereon grew *Milfaden*, they caulked meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bounden, i. first fit to be ploughed. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of gold in his hand, did thresh off the *Milfaden*. Then offered they the Sacrifices, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the *Milfaden*, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Island of Britain, where Tacitus fidei, That they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius fidei) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterwards the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Caesar. See these described by Cæsar de bel. Gal. lib. 6. C. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

**Druffia.** The wife of Felix.

**Drusungus.** urbs Suevia in Germ. Memmingen, alias *degingen*.

**Drusus.** The name of divers men. Jul. Drusus Publica told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbours might look in at many windows: He would reward him, if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and tidy man, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole City might see his life, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Also one that was grandfather to Plato, who was very eloquent and learned, but without most ambitious and proud: also the son of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salinator, who overcame Adribal.

**Dryades.** nymphæ sylvarum Deæ, wood-fairies.

**V. Druides.**

**Dryantides.** dict. Lycurgus. The son of Dryas, qui cum vitæ exindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, ribas sibi succidit.

**Dryas.** anis, filius Hippolochi, pater Licurgus; item Fauni filia; item Huius Thessalia.

**Drymodis.** Arcadia.

**Drysops.** Gr. a *δρυσ* quercus, & *ωπ* vox. A Nymph.

**Drysops populi Epitrici.** seu Phocidis iuxta Peratum, & Thessalia juxta Oetum montem.

**Drys.** urbs Thracie, Epiri, & alia Oenecrionum; item vicus Lycie circa Arum fluv. Steph.

## D ante U.

**Dianus.** sinus Arabie felici.

**Dubis.** The river Le Doux in France.

**Dubiapens.** Ont that first made vessels of red chalk.

**Dubium.** Perfidia regio.

**Dublinium.** or Dublinia. Dublin in Ireland, where is an university.

**Dubris.** Dover.

**Duciona.** quæ & Doveana seu Dueona, urbs Cantabrigie.

**Dulicium.** A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and chid his wife that she never told him of it: said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men had so favoured: so far was she from wanton kissing, that she never smiled at others but than her own husband.

**Dulichium.** insula in mari Ionio, una Echinaum ex his quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dicit Dulichius.

**Dulopolis.** Gr. *δωλυπολις*, i. fervorem civitas. A City in Caria; also a City by the river Indus called Acanthus.

**Dumathia.** A City in Arabia.

**Dumma.** insula Scotiae adjacens, Cambdeno. Fair Island.

**Dumnonii.** Albionis insulae populi, Prol. quoniam reges Cornubia.

**Dumnonii.** Devonshire-men. V. Domnonii.

**Dumelmus & Dumelunum.** & Dumelia. Durham, or Durem.

**Dunum.** Down in Ireland. The flat of St. Patrick.

**Dunum sinus.** The Creek at Dunelmy near Whithy in Yorkshire.

**Duram.** A river near which the Giants made the tower of Babel.

**Duranius.** Gallie fluvius.

**Durobriva.** Redborne in Hertfordshire.

**Duroconvia.** V. Corinium.

**Duria vel Durias.** A river near to Valentia in Spain, now called Duero. Also Dorchester.

**Duriopis.** A City and Country of Macedonia.

**Durnum vel Dunium.** vel Durnovari. The City Dorchester in England; long. 18. lat. 51.

**Durobriva.** Dorchester; also Caister near Wendlesworth in Huntingdonshire.

**Durobriva.** Rochester.

**Durocortorum.** The City of Rheims in France.

**Duroleum.** Lenham in Kent.

**Duroleum.** Leiton, or Oldford upon Lee, in Essex.

**Durofopis.** Gormacheffer by Huntingdon.

**Duroforges.** pop. Dorchester-men.

**Durovernum.** or Dorobornum. Canterbury.

**Dusare.** A high rock in Arabia.

**Dusare.** fidei vel Drusus, Aug. demon.

**Dymas.** Virg. *Æneid*. Dis alter vitium, peneur Hispanique Dymaque.

**Dyme.** A City in the west of Achaia.

**Dymene.** Gr. *δωμενη*, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum polleat. A Sea-Nymph.

**Dyrhachium.** Macedonie urbs 220 M. paf. sum a Brudisio oppido, sic dictum a conditore; prius enim Epidamne dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo*, long. 45. lat. 40. Hinc Tully found much favour when he was banished.

## E ante A.

**E Anes.** An Historiographer of Cyzicus, who at the time Pygmalion reigned in the East part.

**Eamus.** i. Janus, antiqui enim (c) pro (i) saepe usurpant. Janus so called from his having the year.

**Eärinus.** Gr. *εαρινος*, i. vernus. A fair boy mentioned by Martial.

**Eäio.** A City of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

E ante

## E ante E.

**Ebloniz.** heretici afferentes Christum purum hominem & communem nativitate viro & muliere parum, a quo lex Moysi necessaria esset implende: heretici hanc capit an. Chr. 71.

**Eblana.** A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.

**Eboracum.** five Eburacum (cum Eborom.) & al. Legionem VI. Vitricensem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium. Cum quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica a rege Ebranco caput esse nominat. Prodit. Camb. ab Urro flumini de dict. vel, qui fons Eboracum vel secundum Urum. Hanc urbem vocat Ninnius *Car Eborac*, Britanni *Car Eborac*. Saxones *Ebor-ri*. Nos hodie contra dictum dicimus *Tork*: Long. 20. Lat. 55.

**Ebrides.** five Hebrides, insulae propè Scotiam a parte occidentali 44. Plin. numerat 30. Prol. 5.

**Ebron vel Ebron.** A City in Palestina, twenty miles distant from Jerusalem.

**Ebrus** ab Ebrus, flumen Thessaliae apud Larissam urbem decurrens.

**Ebura.** A town of Boetia in Spain.

**Eburones.** populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodie Leodenses dict. Plerumque of the Country Liege or Liege beyond Brabant.

**Eborvices.** A people in France next the Angles, Lenon, and the Ucelli.

**Eburum.** The town Olmutz in Moravia.

**Ebusus.** An life and town in the Balearic sea between Sardinia and Africa, the earth whereon will suffer no venomous thing to live: inde Ebulinus, a. um. Of Ebulus.

**Ebulus Helvius.** magister equitum: Also an old story that Cicero fuge against in his Orations for Caccina.

## E ante C.

**Eckmeda.** Gr. i. e. longinquo deliberans. The daughter of a famous a valiant Trojan: she was given to Nestor.

**Ecbatana.** vel Ecbatana City. A City in Syria called also Epiphania.

**Ecbatana plur.** A City in Media, built by Seleucus, called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72 Dr. prop. hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

**Echedmida** vel Hecadmdia, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

**Echemon.** Gr. dives ab *εχω*, possideo. The son of Priamus, slain by Diomedes.

**Echeneus.** The valiantest of all the Phrygians.

**Echelia.** A City in Italy.

**Echelia.** A City in Sicily.

**Echidne.** A Scythian Queen, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be their who could boast in his boys; which only Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named.

**Echinades.** Gr. *εχινάδες*, i. viperinae. Five little Isles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian Sea, in the mouth of Achelous called now by some Erophades, by others more rightly, le Cozzuiri.

**V. Ortel.**

**Echinion.** A City of Thrace by the Pegaian gulf.

**Echinus.** A town in Acarnania; also a City of Phthiosis upon the Confines of Thessalia and Achaia.

**Echion.** unus illorum quorum opera adjuvans Cadmus Thracias edificavit, unde & Thebani Echionides & Echionii dicti sunt, & Thebe ipse Echioniz; est etiam nomen curioris nobilis.

**Echo.** Gr. id est, fons resonantia, nympa in saxum mutata, nihil praeter vocem retinens. V. Appel. A Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepherd god fell mightily in love with. Ovid fains her to have lived away with continual grief; by reason that Narcissus whom he was much in love with, contemned her, and so was turned into a Flower, retaining nothing, except only her voice.

## E ante D.

**Eddana.** dict. ab Eddano duce. A City near Euphrates, built by the Phoenicians.

**Edeffa.** Syria Civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Rage (de qua in historia

Tobias fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

**Edi.** People of Scythia.

**Edinburgum.** Prol. Strato pedon Pterootos, & Lat. Alatum castrum. Edinburgh in Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.

**S. Edmundi Burgus.** S. Edmunds Bury or Berry.

**Edon.** V. Edonus.

**Edones.** i. iumenta that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.

**Edonis.** A City of Phrygia, after called Antandros.

**Edonius.** mons Thracie: ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonus, qui idem significat quod Thracius.

**Edri.** An life on the East of Ireland.

**Edulam.** ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deum quæ efui praeerat, quemadmodum Porcum quæ edui.

**Edy.** A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.

**Elyma.** A City of Caria.

## E ante E.

**Ektion.** pater Andronachos, inde Ektioneus, a. um.

**Ektionia.** alterum Pirzi promontorium.

## E ante F.

**Effiui.** Germaniz septentrionalis populi Livones hodie, vulgò *Lyfandri*.

## E ante G.

**Egfaia.** oppid. Hipp. Tarracon.

**Egeria.** cum sacrificabant praestantes, quod cum putabant facile factum ab eo egere, item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam.

**Egefa.** civitas in Sicilia quam Aeneas condidit; ab Aecleis matre Egefae nominavit, postea Segesta nominis: hinc Erym. magis faveri Aecleia vocat Virgil.

**Egefaia.** filia Hippotis Trojani, she was transformed into a dog.

**Egion.** A City betwixt Eolia and Peloponnesus.

**Egnatia.** A City in Apulia, by the sea Ionium.

**Egra.** urbs a fluvio cui adjacet dict. hodie Bolesmia regno subjecta; item, urbs Arabiz juxta sinum Atlanticum.

## E ante I.

**Eiönus.** One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector; also a Thracian, father to Rhocus.

**Eiraphiores.** Gr. id est, affluuntis, sic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit iunior.

**Elicadia.** Lunitania urbs.

## E ante L.

**Ela.** The names of divers men and places.

**Elaëtiare.** locus Indiae.

**Elaëtiarum.** mons Thessaliae.

**Elaia.** urbs Afiae.

**Elaus.** A town in Hippothontis.

**Elausia.** The Isle Sebaste in Cilicia.

**Elaus.** una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhæae filia, quæ quicquid tangebant, in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur, Cael.

**Elaistia.** dict. ab Elam filio Sem. People of Arabia.

**Elaiphobolia.** Gr. i. cervorum macl







Ergastria, Gr. ἔργαστρα, i. c. officina, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. A villa near Pergamus.

Ergatica. A town of Tarraco in Spain. Ergaticenses populi.

Ergitini. Epile near the town Ergilium.

Erginum. A town of Sicily.

Erginus. A river of Thrace; also a Thracian Hercules drove out of the city Orchomenus.

Ereicae. One of Lycania slain by Melampus companion to Aeneas.

Erichtho. A woman witch of Thelafy.

Erichthonius, five Erichtheus, quatuor rex Athenarum, Athens ab eo Erichthez dix.

Fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto edius, unde et nomen habet, ut dicitur in Ovidio.

Erebus. A town of Sicily.

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Erositrus, Gr. i. amor exercitatus. A wild beast that barked Diana her Temple on that night in which Alexander was born, for no other cause but that he might be talked on after his death: vix. an. Mund. 3554. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Sicilia monte, in quo religiosissime colebatur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthus, Arcadia.

Erymanthus, Thracia, possessivum; hinc Erymanthus urbs. Callisto the daughter of Lycanor, turned into a bear.

Erymanthus. A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild bear that ravaged the Country; also a wood and river: hinc Erymanthus & Erymanthus, a, um; adj.

Erysihe, sic dict. ab Erysihe Acheloi filia: antiq. Oeniade, hodie Drageffio. A certain city of Acaonia: inde Erysiheus.

Erythra. A City of Cyprus.

Erythra. The daughter of Geryon.

Erythra. A King of Athens, father of Ori-thya, whom Boreas carried away into Thracia.

Erythra. An Island in the sea Gaditanum, where there is such temperate air, that men live long there. It is called by one Berlinguas. V. Orel.

Erythribus, Gr. sic dict. Apollo a rubigine. Erythra arc. A Promontory in Libya.

Erythra, civitas Asiae: hodie voc. Cato Biana, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythra, antiqua fane mulier, & divinatric tempore Alexandri.

Erythra, regio: Propert.

Erythrum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Perseide & Andromede filio. Part ab Oceano, by some called the Red-Sea: & sic ab ἔρυθρος ruber dictus. Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the Red-Sea: Suidas callit it (ἔρυθρον ἁπασαν) the Persian Gulf, & so disjoining the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.

Erythrus, seu Eurythrus, filius Persei & Andromede, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythrum mare nominatum affirmant. The King that found out the use of shipping and sailing among the Islands in the Red-Sea, Plin.

Eryx. Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at bull-bats, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so called after him; where Venus had a Temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

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rum, & ad eam gloria. The elder son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta, between whom and his brother Polyneus this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by turns: but Eteocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polyneus being aided by Tydeus and Arastus, made war upon his brother, in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flames parted it self, as a token of favor, dividing alive, in their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was supposed to their posterity, breaking out into many dissensions and bloody wars: unto such end often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethallo, qui ei praefuit. An Isle in the Ligulic Sea near against Populonia.

Ethallion, Gr. i. mari alioquin. A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.

Ethecula. An Isle in the borders of Caria.

Etheleum. A river of Asia, in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.

Ethemon. A mans name in Virgil.

Ethia. A City of Crete.

Etoecum. The wall in Staffordshire.

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teritate pollet. A noble Roman Consul, an. urb. 1133. Also a Philosopher.

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetae, ut dicitur de a. voto.

Euchides. A famous Geometrician: vix. circ. an. M. 3570. fuit et alius Euclides Megarensis dictus. Socrates auditor: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 350.

Eucrates, Gr. Εὐκράτης, i. bene temperatus, vel bonus imperator. A noble fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb, Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

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Euergetes, Gr. Εὐεργέτης, i. beneficii sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautis tempestate maris ad terram ipsorum appullos. People of Scythia.

Euergetes, Gr. Εὐεργέτης, i. bene meritis. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, King of Egypt, which succeeded Ptolemaeus Philadelphus (so called, for the favours which he bestowed in the Cities of Greece; reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3700).

Euxippe & Theano. Daughters of Schedalus who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the Malefactors, nor have justice against them, flew himself.

Euginei. People dwelling near the Adriatic sea, near the Alps, dict. ab ἔγχε, ἡ ἑρμηνεία.

Eugenia, Ἀργεία, i. nobilis. A certain religious woman.

Eugenius, Gr. i. nobilis. The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place, an. Chr. 1439. Buchol.

Eulla. A Country in the East, environed with the river Pison, which we call Ganges.

Eulius, Gr. Eulius, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & ἰός, filius Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi indium; filianum enim Poeta, ceteris dicit perterritus, Libanum patrem in leonem convertit, & ob rem tam strenuam gestam Eulium a Jove fuisse placatum; inde sit fecit. Eulius, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat, quidam dictum volunt Eulam a clamore Bacchantium laudare Eur. clamabant quod immure videretur, Horat. cum Bacchum laudans ait, Eux recentis mense trepidat metu, Ode. 9. lib. 1.

Eumaeus, Gr. i. herum amans. Ulysses his fideles, which helped him to work revenge on the words of his wife Penelope.

Eumelis. A South-sea.

Eumelus. Theson of Admetus by Alceste.

Eumenes, Gr. Εὐμένης, i. mitis, five benevolus. A King of Pergamus, who overcame Antiochus: circ. an. M. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumonia civitas quam condidit.

Eumonia, urbs Phrygia.

Eumenes, um, i. g. Gr. Εὐμένης. The three Furis of hell daughters (as the Poets fign) of Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell canes Stygiae, on earth Furiae. Furiae dict. ὡς ἀνθρώπων, quod mi-

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G A L                      G A R                      G E N

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Germany, at  
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... τὸ γὰρ  
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...whose ghost  
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anq. genu  
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xile cum  
s in Italy,



Promontorium  
ana, à qua Har-





Germanorum Dea perinde, & eorum Anglorum  
qui cum Saxonibus Britanniam nostram appli-

Hierax, Gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem  
Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, vi

Hippocrātes, Gr. ἵπποκράτης, i. equitatu  
incens. An excellent Physician of Cōus, scholar  
of

of Mars: Cybele taking  
transformed him into a Lion.

the matter vainously,  
and her into a Lions.

every thing that was done  
with the price, and the busi-  
ness of a day: mor. an. at. 52. an.

of ana sold at an Out-let,  
ers in order for the space of  
M. 5900. ant. Chr. nat. 48.  
Horus.













[illegible]

Jupiter illum affuerit feroci, ac mox eo in lucem proditorio clamaverit. *Ag. 3. p. 25.*  
 Solve Surarum. V. Dithyrambus in Appel.  
 Lyus. *A river in Asia the left, running into Pontus.*  
 Lyxæa. *A town of Acarnania.*

M ante A.

**M** Acabazus, vel Machabazus, i. m. p. Judæ filius primus Machabæus. Ab Heb. מַכַּבְּיָא *machabiaz* quæringere; ut Machabæus fit extirpator, nempè bellorum, incendiis civilibus Reip. Judæicæ.  
 V. Fuller, & Mart.  
 Maceæ. *People of Arabia felix, appoſite to Carmania; Ormus.*  
 Mæcæa, & Macæreo Lycæonis filio condita Romani Beçam vocant. (tanquam à μακεῖος beatus diceretur.) Geniæ Macæcarum. *Macærea A City of Arcady.*  
 Mæcæus, Gr. i. beatus. *The son of Æolus who laced his ſiſter Camæe, and (be him. V. Camæe.*  
 Mæcîria, Gr. μακεῖρια. i. beata. *The daughter of Hercules, which willingly offered her ſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernal ghoſts. Suid. calleth her the daughter of Pluto – unde illud proverbium, βαλὰ ἢ μακεῖρια. Prociſe in Macærianum. i. ubi in mædum. Ed. in cornua urbis in inſula Cyprî, hodie talinus dicit Nig.*  
 Macco. *A town in India.*  
 Mæcedon. *A little country of Theſſaly, in the mountain Pindos.*  
 Mæcêdo, filii Ofiridis, filius Jovis, à quo Mæcedoniam dictam voluit; civis Mæcedo, item Mæcedonicus, five Mæcedoniis: reperitur & Mæcetes & ſæm. Mæcedoniis; reparare cupit his Neque, apud Amathios circ. ann. Mund. 2188. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiatûr ad Libanum inde  
 Mæcêdonia, olim Æmathia & Æmonia, Edoxia, Mæcæta, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cœcum, in medio duorum marium, Adriatici at Oceani, & Ægei ab Oriente deſcribitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiz partem & Moſium (ſic corrigenda eſt cum in Æmathia deſcriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaia habens; Sit. Zou. temp. Clm. 6.  
 Mæcella. *A City in Italy.*  
 Mæcer Æmilius. *A Poet, who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verſis.*  
 Mæcêſtus. *Arriſt of Myſia, falling into Rhyndacus.*  
 Mæchæzus, untis. *A Caſtle in Judæa.*  
 Mæchiôn, Gr. i. pugnam appertens. *The ſon of Æſculapius and Arincos, a famous Phyſician that lived with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*  
 Mæchîrionis, apud Spartanos dicti funt Ancratis poſteri, quod à Mæchârâ, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello ſtrenue conſecit.  
 Machlyz. *People of Africa near the Nafamones.*  
 Mæcîdos. *A City of Thrace.*  
 Mæcîſtus, urbs Arcadiæ, à Macifto fratre Phryx dicta.  
 Macium. *A Province of India, full of Elephants.*  
 Macicolium. *Male in Ireland.*  
 Macomadæ, & Micodama. *A City by the great Syrtis.*  
 Macra, Gr. μακρὰ ſunt putei, aut lacus profundus; fluvius Liguriæ ab Hetruria dividentis, dicta hodie Magra.  
 Macris. *A little iſle near Eubœa; alſo one of the Cyclades.*  
 Macrobîi, Gr. μακροβίος, i. longevi, à longa vita dicti. *People of Æthiopia; alſo people of the Nileſis near the river Gæzæ, where N. Brachmannum dwelt.*  
 Macrobîus, Gr. μακροβίος, longævus, præconſularis nomen, qui fuiſt Servii coactaneus, qui in ſonniump Scipionis commentariis libros duos, alioque ſeptem Saturnaliorum conſcripſit.  
 Macrocêphali, Gr. μακροκεφαλος, i. grandibus capitis. *People of Ethiopia.*  
 Macrôchôrô, à name of Araxerxes the ſirſo called becauſe he bad the right hand longer than the left.  
 Macrocœrennîi, Gr. magna habentes præcipitia; à μακρὸς magnus, & κρηνὴς præcipitium Mountains near Miler.  
 Macrônes, pop. Cappadociæ.

[illegible]



on, together with the rest of the Argonauts  
Cholchos, and falling in love with him,



and being afraid left he should not return alive (the knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen-footed Bull, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so to lay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then flying away with Jason, took her young brother Absyrtus with her: her father pursuing them, she flew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw him in the way, that so her father being baffled about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers she reformed youth and vigour to Jason's old father Aeson; she had two children by Jason, and at length Jason forsook her, and married Creusa the daughter of Creon King of Corinth; wherewith Medea being enraged, first set in a box as a token to Creusa, who opening the box, the fire burst forth, and burnt her and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have slain her, but she took both her children that she had by Jason, and flew them in his fight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Aegeus, and had by him a son called Medus, and took this son, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia which is called Media. V. Jason.

**Meddon.** A village in Phocis by the gulf Crisæus: another in Bœotia.

**Medæra.** An Isle in the Ocean Sea, south-west from Spain.

**Medicaficus.** filia Priami notha.

**Medica.** dict. à Medo Medea filio. A Country in Asia, bounded with the Isthmus Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia: called also Cordini, Madai, and Servan: Sit. Clim. 5. Item civitas Thracie: pop. Medi. A Country also in Ireland called Meath: hinc Medius, 4. um. Of that Country. V. Media.

**Mediolani.** Lhan Vellin in Montgomeryshire.

**Mediolanum.** five Mediolanum, urbs, Cisalpinæ Gallie: populi dict. à Mediolano lat. nat. nam cum à Gallicanis populi initium consilium foret, pro conficienda urbe, effuso solo, invenire fuem dimidiam lanatam: itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The City of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long. 31. lat. 44. It is also the name of Munster in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.

**Mediolum.** A town in Spain.

**Mediomatrici.** People of Brabant about the river Mosella.

**Mediolitum.** Di. minores, qui vota mortaliū ad Superos deferbant.

**Mediurina.** mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primū gustaret melle, quod omnīs gratia, Venus novum vinum bibo, veteri morbo mediorum: i. a quibus verbum etiam Mediurine dæx nomen accepit; ejusdem sacra Mediurinalia dicta sunt. The goddess of Medicine.

**Medius.** One of Alexander's flatterers.

**Medma.** A haven town in Italy.

**Medimafus.** urbs Caria.

**Mediocris.** The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Paduam.

**Medon.** Ajax Oileus's flatterer by Rhena.

**Medullia.** oppidum Latii.

**Medullina.** A Roman maid, who being ravished by her own father, flew him.

**Medulla.** Gr. ὁ ὀστέον, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. The daughter of Phorcus; she had hair as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple, and begat on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hair into snakes, and all that looked on it into snakes: and so off her head when the snakes were asleep, and so carrying it into Africa, filled it full of Serpents.

**Mega.** A Promontory of Mauritania.

**Megabyzi.** five Megalobryi, sic dict. à Megabyzo, Perfarum regē, qui eos primus intulit: Eunuchi erant, unde pro imbellibus & molibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadoes. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.

**Megara.** à γῆρας, id est, five invidio. One of the Furies. V. Furiz.

**Megalesia.** dies qui dicuntur erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis: Ludi quoque qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso magnæ matris conspectu. Megaleia dicebantur, & ludi Magalenies: ὡς αὖτε Lat. magnus dicitur ὡς αὖτε magna. Infinitum fuerit hi ludi cum mater Deum

deferrebat ex Asia, secundum Livium, pridie Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis, an. M. 746. urb. conditæ 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Semp. Turdiano, Coll. Calif.

**Megalopolis.** urbs Arcadiæ: Alfo a town in Asia, beruist Lycus and Mæander.

**Megallus.** Siciliæ, inventor unguenti ab eo Megallum dicti, Eymol.

**Megara.** Cæcrops filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione: long. 52. lat. 57. It is also an hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it lieth a City of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had; also a town of Thessaly, another in Pontus. V. Lycus.

**Megareus.** Hippomenes his father: Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megarensis, & form. Megaris, Megareis, pollicivum Megareis, & Megarus, 2. um.

**Megaris.** Idis. A Country of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus; also an Isle beruist Neapolis and Paullipponum.

**Meges.** One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.

**Megiste.** An Isle and City of Lycia.

**Megiston.** The Isle Cyprus.

**Melæne.** dict. à Melæno conditore. A town in Arcadia; also the Isle Corcyra.

**Melampæa.** A City of Lydia.

**Melampylus.** The Isle Samos.

**Melampyllon.** A mountain in Thessaly.

**Melampus.** Gr. ὡς αὖτε, i. nigrus habens pedes; nam cum mater Infantem exposuisset toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole aut colore attracto, homini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous Sooth-sayer; also one of Aëtion's dogs.

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Toxæus were wroth, and Meleager flew them, and took the Hunters Atalanta to wife; whereas Althæa being angry, got and buns the biller, and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died. V. Althæa.

**Melægræa.** The City Calydon.

**Melægrides.** The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Ginny or Turkey-lens. Vide Appel.

**Melægènes.** dict. à Meletis filius Smyrnam alluente, iuxta quem natus erat. Homer so called.

**Melæti.** civitas. A Gulf by Smyrna.

**Melibœa.** finibus Magnæ Græciæ in Graecia, vel ut al. Thefaliz, patria Philoetæ Pæanidis filii.

**Melibeus.** Gr. i. qui curam gerit boum, à μέλι & βίω. A shepherd.

**Meliceus.** five Melicæus. The son of Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods (called also Melæmon and Porturnus) because his mother Ino cast her self and him into the sea, when Athamas was mad, and would have slain them: vix. an. M. 2570. V. Helice. V. Athamas.

**Meligenæ.** The Isle Melita.

**Melignis.** The Isle Lipara.

**Melissa.** Gr. ὡς αὖτε, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amalthæa, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milk: She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to sing her to be turned into a bee. It is also the wife of Perander, a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when she was great with child, also a City of Libya.

**Melissus.** Gr. i. apianus. The name of a certain King of Crete, that first sacrificed unto Idols: Also a Philosopher, framed Samius, in the time of Araxerxes, an. M. 3506. Also a Grammarian given to Mœcenas.

**Melita.** 2. five Melite, es: f. Gr. Melitissa; Insula Siciliæ adiacens. The Isle Malta by Sicily, sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle bath in our times been famous for the Knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, and the Knights of Rhodes, being by Solymān driven from Rhodes to Malta: It is in compass 60 miles: This is the Isle St. Paul was cast into, when he suffered shipwreck, though Beroaldus, lib. 4. cap. 6. would prove it to be the Island Corcyra, in the Adriatick Sea: In this Island dogs are had in great estimation with men; whence the Proverb, Melitæus catulus, signifying a man given wholly up to a kind of voluptuous life: long. 38. lat. 24. Clav. Melitæus, 4. um; & Melitæus, 2. um.

**Melitra.** urbs Thraciæ.

**Melitene.** A region of Cappadocia; also a Country of Armenia the last, not far from Euphrates.

**Melitis.** A fool that could not tell above five; he married a wife and darst not touch her, lest he should tell his mother; whence arose the Proverb, Melitide stultior.

**Melirus.** One of Socrate's attenders.

**Melicitia.** A town of Illyricum.

**Melizarandus.** A Port of Melita, who wrote the wars between the Lapithes and Centaurs.

**Mellicia.** urbs Hispania.

**Meliona.** vel Melioia. A goddess of honey.

**Melo.** Gr. ὡς αὖτε, niger quia ejus nigræ & turbida. The river Nilus. V. Nilus.

**Melobœus.** Gr. ὡς αὖτε, ὡς οὖν οὖν & ὡς οὖν οὖν. A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Melocabus.** Coburg in Germany.

**Melodionum.** oppidum Gallie, Lucetie vicinum, hodie Melan vocant.

**Melœia.** Gr. i. ovibus abundans. An Isle by Sicily, over against the Promontory Lacinum, in which is great plenty of sheep and apples: inde nomen à μέλος, qd. ovem signifi. & πομ. melon.

**Melon.** An Astrologer, who because he would not go to the wars, signified himself mad, and fled his own house.

**Melos.** insula Cretæ adiacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Zephyria olim, hodie Melan vocant.

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genere & pro ipsis Muls ponuntur.  
Nāim, opp. Gallilææ.  
Nāis, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλίου. *A river issuing out of*  
*Tauru.*

Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there. V. Dia.  
Nazareth. A little Village in Galilee, near mount Thabor. N ante E.  
Nêa, sic dict. à νεα, quod Hercules ad e-

that he forced him to hang himself. Neobule, à  
νέο· novus & βουλὰ consilium, quasi novum con-  
siliū, vel consilium juvenum.

Nemestrinus, ni; m. g. Arnob. lib. 4. Nemo-  
rum deus.

Nöbburgum. Naumburg in Germany,  
Néocæsarea. A City of Cappadocia, by which  
the river Lycus passes.















and flew all the lacy waters: vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Inde Peneolus, a. um.  
Peneus. The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pizin: long. 50. lat. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd. in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit conmutata.

Peneolus. Penkridge in Staffordshire.  
Peneopolis, dict. à l'equivo civitatis, vixit n. quique & n. Lat. civitas. Regio Cyrenae, ubi civitates quingue Berenice, Arinco, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. Est etiam & Palestine regio ad Iaphalithen, ubi urbes de celo tactae quingue, Sodoma, Gomorria, Seboim, Segor.

Penthesilea, form. A Queen of the Amazons, quae vixit in bello Troiano, & Priamo fuppetas tulit, & ab Achille occisa, an. M. 2650. Heli.  
Pentheus. Gr. Ἰ. Πενθεύς, a. Πενθός, i. luctus. The son of Echion and Agave, who was torn in pieces by his mother and sister, because he contemned the rites and revelling feasts of Bacchus: Natalis Comes fatis, He was a good King, who endeavouring to root out the vice of Drunkenness from amongst his subjects, suffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches: inde Pentheus.

Penthyllus. The son of Democritus.  
Pera. The utmost part of Judaea, next Arabia and Egypt.

Percopce, quae & Percote. A City of Troas by Propontis.  
Percosius. A famous Scotsfayr, friend to the Trojans: Percosius, a. um.

Perdiccas. A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexander's Companions.

Perdiccia. A city and port of Lycia.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. Dardalus his Nephew.

Peregrina, a. f. g. An Hætiæ gens, aliis Anna Peregrina de qua Macrobi. l. i. Saturn. c. 12. codem menie (Martio) ad Annam Peregrinam sacrificium iur, ut manere peregrinæque commodi licet: quæ superfluo, inquit Perotus, originem habuit, quasi ab annis Anna vocaretur, Ovid. 5. Fall.

Nec mihi parva fides, hinc annos esse priores,  
Anna quod hoc captum est menie Perona tali.

Unum figmentum erat Anna Perenna, igitur duos cyrba habuit, unum ab anno & perenna, quod bona tempora ab ea peterent, ut incolumem vixit per annum integrum degerent: alterum quod ipsum manere perennē licet. V. Mart.

Perfida, dicta dict. quia præfata plene Veneris gaudia, Amob.

Perga Diana, a Perga, oppid. Pamphylia.  
Pergama, arx Troja in monte Ida, patria Galeni, quæ quoniam altissima erat, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata: hinc Pergamæus Trojanus; & Pergameus deus, Æsculapius, qui ibi medicinam exercuit, hinc dictus & Pergameus.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asia civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs Mediterranea, hodie Pergamo, vel Barmago dict.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Platone Proferpina rapta fuisse fabulantur.

Perrander. The son of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last Tyrant of Corinth, regn. an. 40. an. M. 3310.

Pericles. A daughter to Eurymedon.

Pericles, Gr. Ἰ. Περικλῆς, a. Περικλῆς, i. inclutus. Thucydides adversarius. A noble young Captain of Athens. V. Plut. Rempublicum gubernavit, an. 40. an. M. 4500.

Perilymenus, Nefelii filius. Ov. lib. 22. Neptune granted unto what soepest he would; therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he transformed himself into a Nile, but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his club: he was turned into an Eagle.

Perillus. An excellent Smith which made a brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant Phalaris for a present, whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying a noise would issue out like the blowing or bellying of a Bull. Phalaris, though a Tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a witty encounter of other men's misdeeds, for his reward he put him first into it, and so he lived the experience of his work, with the loss of his life. — Nec est iustior ulli, Quam necis artifices arte perire fusi: vixit an. M. 380.

Perrinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Tacit.

Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodie dicitur Heraclia.  
Perripatetici, dict. Gr. Ἰ. Περριπατητικοί, h. e. quod ambulantes docerent, à περριπατοῦ. Cuius Philosophi of Athens that were of Aristoteli sect: they began an. M. 3608.

Perriphanes, Gr. Ἰ. Περριφάνης, i. illustis. A Comedian.

Perriphanes, Gr. Ἰ. Περριφάνης, i. circumlucce, circumnocios. Gr. Ἰ. Περριφάνης, i. circumlucce, circumnocios. Gr. Ἰ. Περριφάνης, i. circumlucce, circumnocios.

Perriphon, Artemionis quondam cognomen fuit, deliciis adeo effeminati, ut nuquam nisi lectici pensili circumlucce domus suis limen transiret, dictus est Ἰ. Περριφάνης, i. circumlucce, circumnocios.

Perrionius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Perrionius, idos, vel Perrionius, qui & Tremetius. A Tyrant of Beotia, dedicated to the Muses.

Perrone. A City of Thracia.

Perron, as; Nefelii filia.

Perron, pop. Libyæ.

Perrona. A Roman.

Perrhæta, populi Thessaliæ, Ovid.

Peria. A man or woman of Peria.

Perris. A Sea-Nymph.

Perrionius. A friend of Cicero's.

Perrionibus. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, ab Orcho in Sicilia rapta. V. Proferpina.

Perrionibus. A great City of Peria.

Peris, Gr. Ἰ. Περὶς, a. Περὶς, i. perdo, everto. A King of Macedony, overcomen by Emilius, and with his son led captive to Rome, where he died in prison, an. M. 3776. Also the son of Perseus by Andromeda, of whom came the Perrionius, also the brother of Heliod the Poet: Also the son of Sol and Peria, and brother of Aeta, and father to Hecatus, who was a Tyrant of Taurica.

Perisus, deductum putatur à fut. Περὶς, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud Pœtus. Ἰ. Περὶς, a. Περὶς, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud Pœtus. Ἰ. Περὶς, a. Περὶς, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud Pœtus.

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Petrus. A famous Mathematician of Egypt.  
Petra. A town in Sicily near to Hybla; also the Arabiæ Petra, called Arach or Mecha; also the name of divers other towns.

Petra Sircum. A Promontory of Lucania, with a City of that name.

Petra. Part of Arabia about the town Petra; also a Sea-Nymph.

Petrus. A Captain of Pompey's side, whom Caesar flew in Spain.

Petrus Attinus. A noble Roman.

Petrina. A place near unto Petre in Cumberland.

Petrusburgus, & Petropolis. Peterborough.

Petrionia, nomen fuit in Tyberim defluens; Did. quod per petras fluit; also the wife of Vitellius.

Petrionius. The name of divers famas Romani.

Petrus, Gr. Ἰ. Πέτρος, a. Πέτρος, i. petra, nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Petrina. Beverly.

Petrus. A place of Rome.

Petrus. A place of the month of Iler.

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them to Troy, urging him to tell them of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and flung upon it with his foot, and so showed it; which soon afterwards was wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the link thereof, all his friends forsook him; bowshot the Grecians took him to Troy, where he flew Paris with one of his arrows; yet at the last, by the help of Machaon the Physician, he was healed.

Philoëus, i. m. g. Gr. φιλοεύς, i. e. amator populæ. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave ten thousand pence, which is of our money 312 lib. 10 s. taking every penny (according as it is valued) for seven pence halfpenny of ours: a φιλό, amicus, vel amator, & xos, populæ.

Philonela. King Pandion's daughter, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it; she was cast into prison, but the wretched wife flew in embury, and fast it to her finger: Progne, now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Irys, and dress him, and force him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would have slain her; but running after his wife, she was seized to be changed into a Swallow, for her flight; he was a Lark, for her song; and about that time they were divorced; Philonela into a Nightingale, for condoling the wretched Irys into a Puffin: Nat. Com. V. Appel. This accident happened circa an. Mund. 2510. Helv. Did. quod dicitur.

Philonides, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. A Phocæan Captain, who married heavily against the Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Act. Item non men citat, Mart.

Philon, medicus Caeli.

Philonides. A great blackish yellow of Melice.

Philoënia, Nyctin diaga Arcadia filia: as for her hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with child.

Philopœmenes Megalopolitæus. A famous Captain.

Philopœtus, Gr. amator exercitiis. Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero; the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, an. Chr. 200. the third taught shortly after at the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tuleia vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cum Fidenates ultimâ victoriâ superati sunt.

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator. A Parasiot temperate, that he wished his neck as long as a crane's, for the pleasure he took in making himself his throat: also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.

Philyra. The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into an horse, begat Chiron the Centaur. Natal Comes expounds it thus; Philyra is experience, ἀφ' ἧς & πείρα, experientia amatrix. Saturnus xēiv vel xēiv est time; Chiron is the inventor of Philyra, for that all Philyra was gotten by experience, which is good for man and best Chiron taught thereupon called a Centaur. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phineus. A King of Arcadia; inde Phineus & Phineus, a, um.

Phion. Some take it for Nilus.

Phia, infula in lacu Trionidis.

Phionon, urbs & portus juxta Abyrtum. Phionotes, populi.

Philethron, Gr. φειλέθρον, id est, ardens, ἀφ' ἧς ἀρδεν, ardens, ardens in bell.

Philegon, Gr. id est ardens. One of the horses of the Sun, also an Heliost.

Philegra, vel Philegre, es, a φειγώ, id est, uro, tota enim ista regio infulphure calida. A City of Macedonia, in which the Giants fought with the gods; ara est sub Pindo monte, long. 49. lat. 40. inde Philegræ campi.

Philegræi campi duo fere; alter in Græcia, alter in Campania, where the Giants fought with Hercules. Plin. 3. Centaur.

Philegræus, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Cronidis Nympha: whose daughter Apollo deflowered; wherefore he fired Apollo his temple at Delphos. Apollo in anger flew him, and sent him to hell, where he lay upon a vorling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

Phlegæe. People of Theffaly drowned by Neptune, because they condemned the gods.

Philus, didi. A Philonæ, Bacchi filius; vel a Gr. φιλῶν, i. fructibus abundare. A City in Sicily, afterwards called Arethusa; another in Peloponnesus also, called now Voica or Viti. V. Ort.

Phobëtor, Gr. φοβήτορ, i. perterritor, formi filius, Icelos didi. quia omnium animarum similitudinis in somno fingitur; est enim iuxta & similis.

Phocæe. Iles by Crete.

Phocæa, x, f. Gr. φοκάα. A City of Ionia, the inhabitants of this city were so troubled with continual wars of the Persians, and kept in such miserable slavery, that they would not endure it: wherefore they left their Country, and flung a mass of iron into the Sea, & would never to return till that swam at the top of the water of its own accord; at last when they had endured a great many troubles by sea and land, they came into France, where they builded the City Marcellus. V. Phocæa, 16. Iacobe, Phocæa, & Phocentes: hinc Phocæus, a, u, & Sophiano vocatur Foglia verba. Did. a Phocorum multitudine, quæ urban condendibus circa hoc litus apparuerunt; alio another City in Caria.

Phocæa. A City of Boeotia.

Phocion. A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet contented riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money; though some persuaded him that his children would be in need, he said, if they be little men, which hath proved me, well force them; if unlike, will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluity: flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

Phocis, dis; exiguæ regio Græciæ. It is bounded with Boeotia, Doris, Cephalus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountains Helicon, Cithæron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, fit. zon temp. clim. 5. Phocæe, pop.

Phocæus, fœci filius; Isem Phocæion filius, qui cum patre opes prodigialiter abundantes Atheniensibus adeo infusus exitit, ut uno occupationis ore, generis sui dedecus macularet erat.

Phocusa. An Iles, one of the Sporades.

Phocyliades, A Poet of Miletus, Theognis equal.

Phoebeus. Phoebeus his Priestess, who delivered answer as the Oracle.

Phoebe, didi Diana vel Luna, a Phoebo fratre ita didi, ut Cynthia a Cynthio.

Phœbigena, x, f. g. Vindic. Circe, solis filia.

Phœbus, & dō φειβός βίος, quod vi ferat: al. a φειβός purgare, al. Phœbus quæ φειβός, ἀπὸ τοῦ φειβός βίος, i. a luce & vi, vel quasi φειβός, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φειβός, a puritate & luce; nam ponitur lapsus pro Sole; al. a φειβός, a luce, & φειβός, a luce, quæ quod cundo luceat. Apollo so called; inde Phœbeus, a, um.

Phœbus, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnices; (aliis Erythraei vocatur, Ort.) didi. a Phœnice Nepuni & Libyes filio. Propet of Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnicie; Afæ regio, sic didi. ab eius gentis conditore Phœnice. One of the four Provinces of Syria, lying Southwestward towards Casarea: In it were two Cities, Gilead, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus: fit. clim.

Phœnicia. One of the Iles now called Vulcania.

Phœnicia. A man of Phœnicia.

Phœnicis, cis, m. g. Gr. i. φεινίς. The son of Agenor, the brother of Cadmus, from whence the Country was called Phœnicia: also the son of Amyntor, who by his mother's advice had to do with his father's Concubine; wherefore he was persecuted by his father, and leaving Greece, fled into Theffaly to Pelæus, who committed to his care the rule of the Dolopes, and tuition of his son Achilles. He afterwards accompanied Achilles to Troy, and at last was blind: also a river in Theffaly: also an island; also a Phœnician of the Country Phœnicia. Did. a φεινός, quatenus est cades, & sanguis, quod Phœnicæ φεινός, & φεινός.

Phœnices, urbs Arcadiæ, gentis Phœnietis.

Phœligædones. An Iles, one of the Sporades.

Phœlæ. An hill in Arcadia: also a servants name; also the name of a Nymph.

Pholus. A Centaur slain at the battle with the Lapitæ; Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. faginatius, pinguis. A valiant Trojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.

Phorcus, i. vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. He was the son of Neptune, King of Corfica and Sardinia, who was drowned by Atlas at a Sea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god; he was father to Menophorus; hinc Phorcys & Phorcynus Medusa dicitur: Phorcys a, u, didi the father of three daughters that had one eye amongst them. V. Gorgones.

Phormio, didi. xēiv, xēiv, i. e. farmentis, vel a sparte ficiis, & stramentis munitis, Donat. A Philosopher who disputed of military Discipline, and stratagemes before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quod he, I have heard many doing old men, but a wiser Dotard than he, heard I never; for he spoke of what he had no experience: vix. ann. Mund. 3558. also a Captain of Athens; another of Croton.

Phormus. A Comical Poet of Syracuse.

Phoroneus. A King of the Argives: inde Phoroneus. Iles fœci.

Phosphorus, φωσφός, ὁ ὡς φάος. V. Lucifer in Appellat.

Phrygonus. An Indian King that lived very temperately.

Phrycon, nomen Locridis, incolæ Phricanes, Phricani & Phricenies.

Phrixia, didi a Phrixo Macilii fratre. A City of Peloponnesus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixus, a, um.

Phrygia, id est, sicca vel ardens; didi: a Phrygiæ populi a Thracia orivundis; vel a Phrygiæ amne, qui eam a Caria dividit; vel a Phrygiæ Cætopos filia. A Country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lycia, Mysia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the Kingdom of the Trojans. Sit. zon temp. ad lat. 41. 1. clim. 6. Phryx incolæ, Phrygiæ, Phrygiæ.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynus, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vulgo nomen protulit in Iccanæ, & velletrum reperit.

Phryxus. The son of Athamas, who with his sister Helle, flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits; Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up, till Jason fetched it back again into Greece; after that, Ariës the Ram was made a celestial Sign: vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedidit, an. M. 2576. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, inde Phryxus, vel Phryxus.

Phthia, urbs Theffaliæ, patria Achilles, a qua Phthiis, & Phthiotæ.

Phthiis, tidis; una ex quatuor Theffaliæ partibus.

Phthirôphagi, Gr. i. pediculivori. certain people by the Euxine Sea.

Phthuris. A town in Ethiopia.

Phumtidan, pop. Libyæ.

Phycus, nomen. A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tænarus.

Phycus, quæ. algosæ. Iles inter Libyæ.

Phyllæ, Gr. φυλλή, i. custodia, Steph. a Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. A town in Theffaly so called.

Phyllarchus, Gr. i. Tribunos. An Historian of Athens.

Phyllis. Son to Jupiter.

Phyllis, i. folium, f. frons; Erym. Lycurgus his daughter, who married Demophoon at he came to Troy, and was contrived into him, he was to go home to sit things in order, and having long he being impatient of delay, hanged herself, and was turned into an almond tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophoon returned and seeing the mistle, embraced the body of the tree, then presently forth sprung forth leaves thereof; called Phylla, αὐλά, a Phyllide, whereas before they were called Petala; also a river in Elythia; and other women called by that name.

Phyllus. A town of Theffaly.

Phyfeus. A town of Caria opposite to Rhodes; another in Locris.

Phyalimus, Gr. a φυτόν, id est, planta, & αἵμα, id est maris salugo; sic didi. Neptunus a Troezenis, a quibus extra muros templum Neptunus ædificavit fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius æqualem salum frugibus interperret. Heichydion enim cognomen Iovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est αἰνός, i. hominum factor acq. decorum; nam φυτόν, est frere & plantare. Neptunus so called.

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Picclarius, is; f. g. porta Romæ, didi. ob quædam picula quæ ibi fiebant.

Picula. A town in Theffaly.

Picenum. A Country in Italy, now called Marchia de Anconæ, inde pop. Picen & Picentes, a Pici Martii nominis; inde Picenus, a, um. This Country was by the Emperor of Rome divided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Urbicum, the other Picenum Ammatunum. Did. a Pico Martiæ ævæ, quæ ducta & auspicio Sabini cum Piculum proficerebatur, in vexillo eorum picus confederat.

Picaviv, sic Picaviv; vulgò Picaviv, Picavivum seu Picetum metropolis: Pici, Scodæ populi cum condiderunt.

Picumnus, m; m. g. πικύμιος. The god of midwint, or of joyants. Picumnus, & Picumnus, dii conjuges, Scrv. in L. 19. Picid. Picumnus & Picumnus fratres fuerunt, dii horum Picum stercoreandorum agrorum invenit, unde & sterquilinus dictus est: Picumnus verò pindendi frumenti, unde & pastoribus cultus, & ab ipso pulum dictum est: porius (inquit Mart.) ipse a picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicitè custodit.

Picus, in ævem fuit nominis mutari fingitur, quod primus hæc avis effit in auspicio. The second King of the Aborigines: Ovid. fignis him to be turned into a woodpecker by Circe, which was occasioned from his special use of that bird in all his journeying: regn. an. 37. an. Mund. 2660. Helv. also a horse-dier.

Pieria, didi, a nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemiosyne sunt nati; alii a Pieri filius, quæ canu vicinæ, dicat mabunt. A Region and City of Macedonia, now called by Nigæ, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.

Pierides. The Muses. V. Pieria & Pierus.

Pierus. A mountain in Theffaly.

Pierus. The father of the nine daughters that contained in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Piaz, hence in glory of the victory the Muses would be called Pierides. Pienis, actis, f. & The goddess of Mercury.

Pignatell, vel Pygmalion; a fatura parvitate. The son of Belus, who for contumaciousness Siches his uncle before the Altar priestly. Tyro five Zidon regn. an. 47. an. Mund. 3095. V. Dido. Pignatell also was a cunning Picturer, who coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all night, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chance made the picture of a beautiful woman of ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, he made it a woman, so that he had children by it.

Pigres. Brother to Artemisia.

Pilumnus, sic didi. quod pilum contredendo frumento idoneum invenierit. Jupiter's son. The god of baking. V. Picumnus.

Pimpia. A hill in Macedonia.

Pimplides, five Pimplæ; didi: a Pimpia Thracie monte, vel a Pimplæ Macedoniae fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam sublimitatem. The Muses.

Pinara. A City by Cracus in Lycia: also an Iles before Etolia.

Pinarius, didi. xēiv, xēiv, id est, a fame. Pinarius & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priests; he appointed them fit hours of the morning and evening Sacrifice: but upon a time Pinarius came to table, when the intervals were eaten: whereupon Hercules ordered that the Potitius should sacrifice, and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinari should only wait.

Pinarius. A river of Cilicia.

Pindarus. A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyrici; he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he called his house and family only to be preserved. Flor. ann. M. 2450. tempore Darii Hyllæ. Also a Tyrant of Ephesus.

Pindemil. um. A town in Cilicia that Cicero conquered.

Pindus, mons juxta Theffaliam, Apollini Musique sacer.

Pinctum. A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinna. A town in Italy.

Pinthia. A town in Sicily; Scrib. & Pinthia.

Pincia. A town in Spain.

Pinythus, five Pinytus, Gr. id est, prudens A Grammaria viri famosi: flor. temp. Neronis, an. Chr. 65.

Pion. A mountain in Ionia.

Pionia. A town of Eolis.

Piræus, portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocinthi, Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Percoliaque poetis, Ort.

Piræus. Ixion's son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaurs that would have slain Hippodamia from him; they two loved that they would marry no wives but Jupiters daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and they were sent left but Proteusina, and she was with Pluto in hell; whether they went for her: but at the first encounter Cerberus flew Piræus, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. Chm Ovid. vel Mæstorium (quædam Platonem vocant Picen) Proserpinæ rapit, & habet canem ingentis magnitudinis, in Piræum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit: sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho coniectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit; unde poetis fabulæ concessit, Helv. ex Eufeb. vix. an. M. 2670.

Piræus. A Prince of Thrace, slain before Troy. Pira, didi, a Pilo Apharci filio; vel a Pila filia Eudymionis, vel quod heri hominibus, i. humectos. A City in Elis, inde Pireus.

Piræ, arum. A City in Thracia built by the people of Pila in Elis.

Piæander. An ancient Poet of Rhodes; also the son of Nestor; also the name of many others.

Pisaurum. A river in Italy, by which is the City Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, quod illi aurum penatium sit; nam cum Camillus Gallis intercederet, auspicque quod Galli a Romanis acceptum pro Capitolio non evenit, recipere & signa civitati appendisset; civitati nomen dedidit; quæ hodie Pisauri dicitur.

Pisæon. A Centaur, son to Ixion.

Pisus. A King of the Thracians that first invented the brazen trumpet.

Pisidia, Gr. i. a pice demigrata. A region in Asia the left, lying between Lycæonia, Ilauria, and Pamphylia: f. fide, pop.

Pisistratus, m; m. g. Gr. πειστράτης. He was the son of Nestor, & Gr. πειστράτης. He the Athenians preferred his elegance before Solon's; facility: he was a great cherisher of Learning, and the liberal Arts: he first made a public Library at Athens, which Xerxes afterwards carried to the Persians, reg. an. 4. an. M. 3409. ante Monarch. Vert. an. 2.

Pisus, a, u, pifendo didi. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alia pisu fuit Fabius a fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, sic didi. ob quod Romanos (quo tempore a Gallis obfessi propter famem de deditione cogebantur) in formis admodum, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, coque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata victoria, Gallis annis cederent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obfessione liberarentur. Jupiter so called; Candida Pistoria pontis arvis, Ovid. 6. Fast. Contigit hæc historia, an. M. 2700. tempore Erenni Galli.

Pistisium, urbs Hætruria.

Pistris, xēiv, xēiv, xēiv, i. a secundæ fluctibus. A ship so named by Virg. Aneid. 5.

Pitane, vel Pitania, vel Tana didi. A City of Asia in Asia, incolæ Pitani & Pitantæ. Also a town of Laconia.

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Pitheia regna. He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he fasted himself with the sight of it.

Pitho, Gr. Suadella. A goddess of Eloquence, a virgin sacred.

Pithodæmus. A famous wrestler.

Pithodæus. A famous engraver.

Pithonon, Rhodius Poeta







## S A L

the Aulacians  
things that  
and without bla-  
ck called Cape  
City Sancerre  
Erant  
kind of Salt  
reition. Dict.  
bi, quod non  
idem cos em-  
erant. Alii à  
maris, Marti  
Antigonio So-  
o primus fac-  
t. Jud. lib. 3.  
Eski.  
tigned after his  
flour.  
through Phry-  
la.  
occidit. Idibus  
Chironem ar-

and

Calabria near  
the Peligni  
in reaching out  
City in Spain,  
lat. 32. This  
state, though  
Habsburg, some  
affairs, the rest  
is, whence this  
signifies a great  
n, a qua officio  
Auraria: Alfo  
Armenia: Alfo  
quod in falem  
addit of water,  
the Potts take it  
in Portu  
bellicofiffimus,  
que fuo fubjicit  
locia.  
Scias, Infula pro-  
Sciras, Pityulæ  
ang. 42. Coluri,  
ang. 42. lat. 37.

lani primi habi-  
been Britain and  
S. Dominick's  
after in it ; it is  
i. pufus vel pu-  
maris, fic dictus,  
rat, & oratoria  
nam Sabini falem  
is, hodie Mar-  
gō.  
auritania Cafari.  
Re-Headfaine

## 900

Salicus

Macedony: restitū  
an, legi possē. V  
atium.  
s Liburniæ & mari

gari ex adverbio Ad-

atore nomen habet  
s coercebatur.

algi, Vari, & Variz-

varis in talis, furis

a familia in Scaure

rtur extincto Fung-

Rome.

no Vefales deom

ant. Erat & Porta  
per eum egressi sunt  
qui omnes ad Cre-  
fuit. The name of a  
s in quibus celebra-  
s, instituti sunt ob  
απὸ τῶν, i. à Tuber-

elix, that dwell in  
: if a Swine or Dog  
dieb immediately,  
Agarenj, Ismaeline,  
the Hebrews Cha-  
owns in Troas: also  
ra.

the Sporades.  
Atalanta, Schœneis  
ubi multus & copio-  
sus rivus, and a town  
Cadia.

οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ οὐκ  
 edum se protegant  
 ile of Ethiopia, or  
 which have but one  
 Summer they stru-  
 are otherwise called  
 V. Monofceli.  
 onia.

meliorum, cui P.  
 d patrem luminibus  
 i, regeret. Anoble  
 were of the greatest note;  
 the love the people  
 corculum. Second-  
 because he subdued  
 nus major, so called  
 over Annibal, Car-  
 in the second P.

*p.* umbraculum. A  
and cast his bones  
outs feign his bones  
ance was called Sciri-  
rus ut oxipⓄ, i.

near to Parthafia;  
: And a rock and  
om Sciron the rob-  
ricum.  
: Liburnia.  
age in Boeotia near

lagi.  
s Isles.  
ona. The Isle Mal  
nia.  
num coeleste, quod  
stobris. One that  
ed was taken up into

ut Signs. V. Orion,  
nomen à tenebris  
→ tenebræ interp.  
alit

*Cypripedium* fodiū. A place in Macedonia: restitū videtur *Scaptesfula*, *Κυπριπούλη*, legi possit. V. *Calceps*.  
*Scaptesula*. An old City of Latium.  
*Scardo*, & *Scardona*, urbs Liburniæ & maris Illyrici insula.  
*Scarpheea*, urbs Locridis.  
*Scarpheea* insula, in mari Egei.

Scorpinia, imilia maris Aegri ex adverbio Aegritudo.  
 Scortinina lex, at Scortinio latore nomen habet.  
 quā praeceptorē Veneris usus concebat.  
 Scaurus, Scauri, sicut et Valgi, Vari, et Varici  
 et Vatinii, nomen habent at variis in talis, furis  
 et cruribus viciis: Scaurorum familia in Scauro  
 Mamercio, majestatis reo, fertur extincta. Fange  
 the name of a noble family in Rome.  
 Scelleratus campus, in quo Vestales pueros

nocturnam vivae humani solebant. Erat & Porta  
dic dicta. quod 306. Fabii per eam egressi fu-  
erunt versus Hetruculos pugnantem, qui omnes ad Cre-  
meram amnem sunt interfecti. *The name of a*  
*gate in, and a field by Rome.*  
Scēnīci ludī, dicti à scenis in quibus celebra-  
bantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob  
utilitatem. V. Appel.  
Scēnītz, dict. *сѣнѣцъ*, i. à Taber-

**Agaculis.** People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in  
caves; covered with Coats hair: if a *Suina* or *Dog*  
be brought among these people, it dieb immediately;  
these people are otherwise called *Agareni*, *Ismaelini*,  
*Arabes*, *Saraceni*, and by the Hebrews *Cham-*  
*thum*.

**Scæpiis.** The name of two towns in *Troas*: also  
region of Asia.

**Schæria**, idem quod *Corycra*.

**Schînus**, id. *aphyllus* *malva* *arabica* *officinalis*.

**Schismus.** A discord, broil, dissension, or civil  
 strife. *He took to arms of treach, & so tear their  
 members in pieces. Theus took him, and serv'd  
 him the like.* V. Sciron.

**Schinussa.** An Isle, one of the Sporades.

**Schoeneus.** The father of Aralanta, Schoeneis  
 his daughter.

**Schoenus, sic dict.** quòd ibi multus & copio-  
 sus: *o: v: 2, id est, juncus. A river, and a town  
 in Attica; also a Country in Arcadia.*

Sciāpodes, five Sciopedes, *σκιάποδες ἢ σκιό-  
ποδες*, dict. quod umbrā pedum se protegant  
a majore æstu. *Certain people of Ethiopia, or  
as Pliny thinks) of India, which have but one  
foot, wherewith is the heat of Summer they over-  
shade their whole body: They are otherwise called  
Monofceli, and Monomeri.* V. Monofceli.  
Scinthi, Germaniz populi.  
SciŌne. *A town in Macedonia.*

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus armum vice scipionis, i. baculi, regeret. Anobis scribitur in Rome, whereof four were of greatest note 3  
first, Scipio Nafica, who, for the love the people  
are towards him, was called Corculum. Second-  
ly, Scipio Asiaticus, so called because he subdued  
Asia. Thirdly, Scipio Africanus major, so called  
for the victories he achieved over Annibal, Car-  
thage, and other parts of Africa, in the second Pe-

Sciron, *xixg*, Græcè interp. umbraculum. A robber whom Theseus slew, and cast his bones into the Stæx, whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen, quod ducitur ut *xixg*®, i. e.

Scironius. *A place in Arcadia near to Parthafia ;*  
 Sciritæ, fæm. Sciritis : *And a rock and*  
*river in Attica, so called from Sciron the rob-*  
*ber.*

Scylavonia. *The country Illyricum.*

Scodra. *The City Scutari in Liburnia.*

Scolus. *An unpleasant village in Bœotia near*

Scôpas. *A noble Engraver.*  
 Scôpe, infula Rhodiensis pelagi.  
 Scôpêlos. *The name of divers isles.*  
 Scordâna vel potius Scardôna. *The Isle Mal  
 onfiglio near Dalmatia.*  
 Scordisci. *People of Pannonia.*  
 Scorpius, sive Scorpio, signum cœleste, quod  
 sole subituri prædiæ Idus Octobris. *One that  
 see Orion for his brassing, and was taken up into*

aven, and made one of the twelve Signs. V. Orion,  
Appel.  
Scōti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris  
ante adepti; nam Gr. σκοτ- ☉ tenebræ interp.  
alii





**Sindus**, *urbis Campaniae*; olim *Sinope* dicta. hodie *exiguam exat oppidum, Rocca di Mondragone*.

**Sinus Magnus**. *A gulf of the Indian Sea, now called Mar della China.*

**Sinus Malaris**. *See Gabraniticorum portus.*

**Siphon**, *locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodie Siphia, olim Merope & Acis dict.*

**Siphonius**, *quidam quid multitudine Sepia, quae ibi capiturus* Sepius dicitur. *A city of Apulia Daunia. Cyprus insula.*

**Sisyrius**, *ita dict.* *A Sipylo Argi filio. The name of a mountain and city in Phrygia, at the head of Miconia, called of old Tamalia, at Tantalus ibi regnante, long. 55. lat. 40.*

**Sitacae**. *Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas.*

**Sitacae, Meliora marina. The upper part of the river Sicoris, between the mountains, and the lower.**

**Sitae**, *they were said to be three, Parthenocoe, Ligaea, and Lencioea, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sang so sweetly, that the Sea-faring men would go to listen unto them as they came by them, when the Syrens would call into a ship, and so draw them: Nat. Conn. faith, They are but the piteous of the body, which could not see the death of their perils; they make as if a mist arose, for being thereabouts, they light the unsufferable part of the Soul to dominion; and so properly heath, though we carry the outward face of men.*

**Sirenus**, *Sirenum petrae & Saxa dicunt, tres in finis Pantano insulae.*

**Sires**. *People of Thrace.*

**Siris**. *The river Nilus. Also a river of Great Greece.*

**Sitacae**, *urbis Sirindis iuxta Metapontum incolae.*

**Sirmium**. *The city Sirmich in Pannonia inferior.*

**Sirindes**. *Islands before Crete.*

**Sisapho**. *The brother of Mameretes, Ovid.*

**Sisapo**, vel **Sisapone**. *Two towns in Spain, one in Tarracon, the other in Batica.*

**Sisifia**. *A city of Pamphylia superior.*

**Sisymbria**. *A most beautiful Lady, wife to Darius.*

**Sisyphus**, *quasi σίσυφος* *is said, σίς Deum & σίφος supiens: He was slain by Theus, & for his robbing sent to hell, and thence sit to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, wherewith when it was at the top, would labourly slide down again, and so be rewarded with justice: some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death, his wife sent his wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to defile Pluto that he might return to the earth, to revenge her pretended carelessness in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was fit loose, he would never return again to hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabula occasionem quod actinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Aëoli filius, pater Antichetis, avus Ulyssis, hic conditis Corinthum, & Ephyrum vocavit: homo callidissimus, sed vel ob garrulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) poenae adjudicatus, vix. ann. Mund. 2560. Hæc Evliæ ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphus, 2. um. Also a King of Corinth, Merope's husband.*

**Sithonia**, dict. *A Sithone Heroe. That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine Sea: it is taken for all Thrace.*

**Sithonius**. *See Bedford in Norfolk.*

**Sittace**. *The head City of Sittacæ, a Country in Assyria near Sulfana, not far from the river Tigris.*

S ante M.

**Smerdis**. *Brother to King Cambyfes: Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyfes in his Kingdom.*

**Smilax**. *A beautiful Demofel that loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherfore the deus was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.*

**Smnithus**, Gr. ο σμνιθς *dict.* *A muribus, quos fruges vafantes fagittis interfecit; vel Smnithus appellatus Apollo, ο σμνιθς hic, quod fluens currat. A name of Apollo.*

**Smyrna**, Gr. σμυρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dicit putare *A Myræ Amazonæ. A city of Ionia, situate in Naucræus et Lamira, and the new Smyrna or Ilium. Orazonius, de Civitate to which St. John was commanded to send his Revelations: long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrniac.*

**Smyrui**. *when the Sardiens had beleagued the City, and would not depart unless they would let*

**S**ome have all the *Matrons* of the city for them to live with; they were in such a state, that they knew not what to do at last, till a lady said she came to the Governor, and had them freed her, and free as she was, in *Matrons* apparel; which they did; then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at advantage, flew them.

S ante O.

**Sōna.** A river in Taprobana.  
**Sōnes.** People of the farthest part of the mountain Caucasus.  
**Sochis.** A King of Egypt.  
**Socion.** A Philosopher of the School of the Peripatetic.  
**Socrætes.** Greek. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σω, i. ferro, necesse, id est, tenace, vinco. The son of Sophroniscus; an exact philosopher, learned Philosophy, that in the judgment of posterity he may stand on earth; he was most noted for his piety and practise of moral Philosophy, for which being crucified, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods, for which he was condemned to die; but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by playing of his accusers, and erected Statues in honour of him. Vide plura apud Laertium; viz. ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggai, & Zachariae Procer. Hebr. Socrocas, a mem.  
**Socra.** A noble and valiant Trojan.  
**Sōdāna.** i. e. sacerdos, corum. It was once a City of Canaan, which for sin done against Nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire; the place whereupon is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Eventu confagratio habet an. M. 2604. ante nat. Chr. 1902.  
**Sōdenoræ.** Episcopos. Bishop of the Isle of Madagascara of six years there, Camb.  
**Sogdiana.** A Country in Asia, bordering on Persia, Scythia; and on the South and west, Badriana and Margiana.  
**Soli & Soloe,** civitas insignis Cilicie.  
**Solis,** Grum. A city in Cyprus; Solenice pop.  
**Solis olim.** Inhabitable hot places in India.  
**Solis infusa.** As it lies in the Indian Sea, where no man can tread.  
**Solima.** An Ethiopic locus. The table of the Sun, always furnished for whatever will come.  
**Sōlon.** One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Croesus asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was poor, yet was a good man, and content with he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for still one to be dead, he cannot be wiser, says Socrates afterwards found true by experience.  
**Sōlon.** Croesus; vixit ad an. M. 3391. ante nat. Persarum r.  
**Sōphēne.** People of Armenia by Antiochurans.  
**Sōphia.** Gr. σοφία, sapientia. A constant Roman woman.  
**Sōphilus;** dim. à σοφός. A Comical Poet of Thebes.  
**Sōphodes,** dict. ἀνδρὶς τῷ σοφῷ χαλκίδης, vel dicunt, hoc versas, i. Apis appellatus, Suid.  
Primus ex illis T. Tragicis poetis à Grecis celebratis.  
**Sōphocles.** A Tragical Poet of Athens: vix. ante ann. M. 3520. ante nat. Chr. 428.  
**Sophon.** Gr. σόφων, i. sapiens, vel temperans. A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were taken off in estimation by Plato: vix. circ. ante. Mund. 351C.  
**Sōphronia.** Gr. ιδιή, christiania, vel modica. A noble Matron, of Media, who when Decius would have ravished her, fled to Hippolytus.  
**Sōphroniste.** Certain Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors among the Romans.  
**Sōra.** A town in Latium near Campania.  
**Sōracte & Soractes;** i. A hill twenty eight miles distant from Rome, dedicated to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Silvestro, Leand.  
**Sōranus.** People about the Hippine hills.  
**Sōranus.** A name of Mars, because he is fecundus; vel a Sora oppidū of Soracem montem, postico, ubi adeo perficere riparios exhalantur, aut abibus finit. Iethale; unde videtur potest Plutonium dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro Inferis potest acceptum. A name of Pluto; also a Physician of Ephesus, which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor. V. Suid.  
**Sorbēdinum.** Old Salisbury.  
**Sōrtæ.** idem quod Ichthyophagi.  
**Sōandra.** Sōandra, i. sive qm. ἡ δὲ Πενε-  
λοπεία.

[illegible]

praits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their strength they could not free themselves, at Oedipus did, slaying him, for which cause the Thebanes made Oedipus King, perceiving that he was a potent man: Nat. Comes. Contingit haec História, ann. M. ccc. 60. ante bellum Troianum, ann. 20. V. Helv.  
 Spiciferâ, a spich ferendis: Ceres s; cal-  
 lica.  
 Spinat. Newbury.  
 Spineticum, unum ex Padi ofiis, a Spinâ urbe dict.  
 Spintharus. One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at Delphos.  
 Spio, dict. a speluncis maris; *σπιω* spelunca. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.  
 Spirdion, Tremithandus in Cypro insula Episcopus.  
 Splendidus. An Italian *capetan* born at Capua, who capt the captives which he took in war to be rewarded by wild Beasts, *Scaph. ex Polyb.*  
 Spodius, Gr. *σποδισ*, i. cineritius, sic dict. ab *Hofiarum* multitudine. Apollo so called.  
 Spoleum. A city of Umbria in Italy, now called Spoleto, from whence the Duke of Spoleto took his name: long. 26. lat. 43. Merid.  
 Spoleumus, a *u*, a *s*, a *d*.  
 Spolades, *σπολάδες*, a *Cepheo*, sic dict. quod in mari parit sine, non in orrem coarctat, quemadmodum Cyclades. *Tacitus* islands about Crete, in the Carpathian Sea.  
 Sporus. An infamous Eunuch, whom Nero much favoured.  
 Spurius, dux Parthorum, qui Craffum interemit; item Mathematicus. This Mathematician gave Craffus warning to beware of the Ides of March.  
 Spurius, notatur duobus literis *SP*. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. a causa pudenda, quia Sabinis Spurius dicta pars qua femina erat. The surname of several Romans.  
 S ante Q:  
 Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samnitar.  
 S ante T.  
 Sella. A town of Campania destroyed by Sylla.  
 Staffordia. Stafford.  
 Stagira. A town in Macedonia, where Aristotle was born.  
 Stanfordia. Stanford.  
 Staphylus, Gr. *σταφυλ*, i. *uva*. One that putting under water with wine.  
 Stateratus. A King of the Danus.  
 Stasæus. A Philosopher of Neapolis.  
 Stasîcrates. A cunning workman of Alexandria, beloved of Alexander: he would, he could make the moon fall on Thracia, of the form of Tablets of a man.  
 Statia. A City on a rock in Persia.  
 Statrus, Deus in cuius tutela pueri esse putantur, cum primum stare auge incedere inceperint; eadem ratione Dea Statina.  
 Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius nomen servit. est. A Cornish Poet; vix. ann. M. 277. Another Statius, called also Papinian, a Poet that flourished in Naples in the time of Domitian, id est, ann. Chr. 83. he wrote sundry Poems which are extant to this day.  
 Stathones. A people of Thracia, who have excellent wine.  
 Stator, a stando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. *Juniper* so called.  
 Stathyllæ aqua. A town between Genua and Placentia.  
 Stella Aruncius, Poeta Pargivus.  
 Stenclius, five Sihenclius, *στένκλιος* a *δύσ* *σθένος*. The son of Capaneus & Evadne, and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan wars; also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.  
 Stentor. A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the Proverb, Stentore clamorifer.  
 Stéphanus, urbs Phœcidis vel Galatie, item Stephanianus urbs Macedoniae.  
 Stéphanopolis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Dacie, quæ & Crona.  
 Stéphanus. The name of divers men.  
 Sterculius, dict. quod primus stercoreandi aggrationem invennerit. A name of Saturn, *Juniper* his father; *Junus* may be the name of Faunus, *Jun*

that he being *erect* *unbandman*, taught the people to dance their *land*.  
 Stereonome, Castell, urbs Germaniæ.  
 Stérôpe, Gr. i. fulgur. One of the Pleiades: *Stêrope* is also *Vulcanus* man.  
 Stêsiôchôrus, sci. dict. quod primus cum citharæ canu choros conjunxit. A *Liveli* poet, who lived when he was an infant, and in his cradle there came a Nymph, and sitting on his mouth, so long, to signify that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dance: he made biting Verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; whereafter Cæsar being his blind, but upon reciting, will flux *world* his light.  
 Stêsiôchus, a *Scenical* woman, whom Aristides and Theophrastus loved.  
 Stêsimôrchus, was slain by his father Epaminondas, General of the Thebans, because that against his fathers command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of Tartus.  
 Stênôbœca, wife to King Proetus.  
 Stibon, N. y. Gadorus.  
 Stibon, Gr. i. di. diocletian. A Nymph.  
 Silbony, ontis; Mercurii stella; dictus six. Cov. i. radians; quod circubis fulgescat.  
 Sillico. Father-in-law to Honorius: yet him derided in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.  
 Stilpo. A Philosopher of Megara, who when his wife, his children, his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what laith he had lost, said, That he had lost nothing; for he counted that only what he might have lost from him; to wit, his virtues: *vix. an. M. 35* 102.  
 Stiphiûs. One of the Centaurs.  
 Stiria, *Steyrmark*; ultra Pannoniæ fuper inter Draum & Saavy, regnum Draum extensa. V. Valeria.  
 Storchades, *storchades* dict. proper ordinem quo fuit *inven*. Three *islands* in the French Sea by Languedoc and Provence, the first called Proce, the second Storch, and the third Storchades, the third hyper to these Storch, added two more of islands; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.  
 Stoici, dict. *stôic*, quod significat porticum, quo convenire ad differendum solebant. A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apaty, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Permutation, or violence of passion) to be necessary to a wife man; also they held to be unnecessary to a man, and therefore Zeno Citius was the first author of this Sect: *ann. M. 3590*. ante Chr. nat. 258.  
 Stôrbo, sci. dict. quod erat occlusi difforis. A famous Geographer of Gnoffos in Crete; *vix. ann. Chr. 24*. temp. Augusti & Tiberii imper. Calv.  
 Stragora. The City Poien is Poland, dict. Pofnania, & Scridava.  
 Stratfordia super velud Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.  
 Strâtus, Gr. *stratus*, i. bellicosus. One of Neptun's sons.  
 Strûto. A King of Sidon, whom his wife loved, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies. Abexeridus dict.  
 Strûton, Lampancus dictus, & Berœa tyrannus.  
 Strutônice, componi videtur a *strûto*, id est, eff. *strut*, & *vix. an. 10*. dict. victoria. The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes and mother of Attalus King of the Cappadocians.  
 Strutônica, urbs Macedoniæ; a Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adriano-polis, hodie *Casale Franco* vocatur.  
 Strutônicus, celestis Citharæ vocatur.  
 Straubing, Bavarie oppidum.  
 Strutia. Den que & Srenia dici videtur, dict. a firmo, quia in illa rivus nullus est.  
 Stridon. The City, Sdrin in Pannonia, where Jerom was born.  
 Strigges, aves, a frisdore quem noctu edunt.  
 V. Apples.  
 Strigula. Chæpflow.  
 Strongyle, Gr. *strongyle*, rounda. An Isle by Sicily, one of the *Æolids*, now called Strongoli; the inhabitants call it the *Isle* and *Islands* of the Winds, because there will be any winds; whence the Poets signified *Æolus* (which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds: also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.  
 Strôphades, que & Plora, Gr. dict. *strôphades*, *ant. the goddess*; a conversione Calais & Zechæ, qui ad Infans Harpyias prolequitur

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## T E C

1 Tabacis, oppidum Africae maritima. *Silins* Sa-  
barian nominat.  
2 Tabernae, *Tabernae* Campaniae. *Virg. Georg.* 2.  
3 olivorum ferax; *dict. crani* Taber, Tabero, &  
4 Liburnum, Orc.  
5 Tachos, *rex Aegyptiorum* laus. *Idem* Agellius  
6 *King of Lacedaemon*, a man of low stature com-  
7 to him to join league with him, and to help him to  
8 needs, he said this unseasonable jest. *Varrurbaria*  
9 mons, & *Jupiter metacabe*; *alii* *amem* *marcen*  
10 *dict. crani* Taber, Tabero, & Liburnum, Orc.  
11 Tachos, *rex Aegyptiorum* laus. *Idem* Agellius  
12 *King of Lacedaemon*, a man of low stature com-  
13 to him to join league with him, and to help him to  
14 needs, he said this unseasonable jest. *Varrurbaria*  
15 mons, & *Jupiter metacabe*; *alii* *amem* *marcen*  
16 *dict. crani* Taber, Tabero, & Liburnum, Orc.  
17 Tacita, *z*; *E. g.* Nonnen Muße, quam coli vo-  
18 luit.  
19 Tacitus, *Germanus*, Pub. Cornelius. *A. Jann*  
20 *Orator*, and an *Historian*, born in the reign of Claudius  
21 Cæsar, and he died in Hadrian; in the days of  
22 his expulsion he was *Governor of Gallia Belgica*; *Idem*  
23 *Historian*, and *Orator*, and *Historian*; *Idem* *Orator*,  
24 *Idem* *Historian*, and *Orator*; *Idem* *Orator*, and  
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92 *Idem* *Historian*, and *Orator*; *Idem* *Orator*, and  
93 *Historian*; *Idem*

## Tămăruș.

Taxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit,  
 aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. *Two quicksand  
 on the Libyan shore, called Major, near Cyrenactis,  
 and Minor, near Carthage: Olivo Loxophagus*  
*dict. hodie major dict. Bazar de Barbaria; mi-  
 nor hodie Golfo de Caps nominatur.*  
 T ante A.  
 TABAZ, civitas Pifidiz, Plinio dict. Thebe; *item*  
 Athopis promontorium ad finem  
 Barbaricum, Peræ. Fuit & oppidum Cania, & alterum  
 Syria in Ottoma.  
 TABERNÆ, populi Cappadociæ juxta Chalybes;  
 rebus Tibarum vel Tibarum.  
 TABERNÆ, loci nomen, Boman trans Tiberim,  
 ubi milites cuncti, & infirmi habitabant.  
 TABIS vel THABIS. A *Promontory of Scythia*.  
 TABOR. A *Promontory of Galilee*.  
 TABURCA, oppidum Africæ maritimæ. Silius Sa-  
 barum nominat.  
 TABURNUS, mons Campaniæ. Virg. Georg. 2.  
 olim Taber; & dict. etiam Taber, Taburo, &  
 Libanum.  
 TACHOS, rex Ægyptiorum Tabi, ubi Agesilaus  
 King of Lacedæmon, a man of low stature com-  
 manded his army, & to help him at all  
 needs, he said this unseasonable jest. *For* *the* *warrior*  
*mons, & Jupiter monebat; ille autem murem*  
*percepit; this jest alienated Agesilaus his mind from*  
*him, and left him his Kingdom and his life.*  
 TACIA, & z. F. g. Nomen Mulieris, quam colit  
 voluit.  
 TACTUS, summi Pub. Cornelius. A *Lemon*.  
 Orator, and an Historian, born in the reign of  
 Cæsar, and he died in Hadrian; in the days  
 of Tiberius he was Governor of Gallia Belgica; in  
 the reign of Nero was Quæstor and Aedile; con-  
 sular in Nerva's time: in his old age he writ his  
 histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad  
 finem Neronis, wherof many are left; from this  
 line spring the Emperors M. Claud. Tacrus, vulgi  
 dict. P. Annius Tacrus, Lipp.  
 TACŒLA, Indiz Emporium, ad Portugalen. ve-  
 subatum; hodie Malacca dict. Long. 155  
 Lat. 4.  
 TADIFIIRA DEI, v. Tefidira.  
 TADIRUS, rz.; five Tznara, Ærum. A *Promon-  
 tory of Egypt in the Peloponnesus, full of thick*  
*wood, where the Locusts were a great hurt to*  
*the country.*  
 TÆNON, urbs Latæniæ, Hætinæ poetrix patria  
 Aſto a City in Achaia.  
 TÆGALITE. A City in Africa.  
 TÆGES, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos, qui ad  
 huc puer 12. æmorum, Hetrusco Arupincum  
 docuisse fertur: inde Ovid. 16. Met. Indagen-  
 tior Tægem, qui primus Hetrusco Educuit  
 gentis, & capere fœtus.  
 TÆGUS, Ahihi in Lusitania. V. Tagus.  
 TÆGUS, Arivus in Spain, so called from a King  
 of Spain called Tagus; it springs in Celtiberia  
 at the mountain Sierra di Molina, and running  
 by Toledo and Lisbon, it unloads it self  
 into the west Ocean; hodie dict. Taio. It is  
 said to carry gold-sand in the bottom of it: Sir. Cim. 5.  
 also he said; foræ Tagus idem. V. Appel.  
 TÆGUS, vel Tuedis. The river Tweed.  
 TÆGUS, filius Iaffi.  
 TÆGA, or TALCA. A river in the Capſian Sea  
 very pleasant and fruitful.  
 TÆLANTA. A Spartan woman, who bearing  
 her son Pædareus had government at Athens, used  
 to him better to govern better, or else never to com-  
 e at Sparta.  
 TÆLANTIA. When the Romans by wife took the  
 Sabine Virgins, a certain plain fellow first  
 gotten a beautiful Virgin, and fearing left  
 (should be taken from him, said, He carried her  
 to Talantia, who was a noble Captain, through which  
 name he kept her Virginity from being violated.  
 TÆLTHIBIUS. Agamemnon's Crier or Sergeant.  
 TÆLUS, adoleſcent. The Nephew of Dædalus,  
 who seeing the jaws of a Serpent, found out this  
 way of it: when Saw a Veil purſued in this art;  
 that Dædalus starving he should eat him, put him  
 to death.  
 TÆMARE. Tamerton, or the town of Tavestock  
 in the west part of England.  
 TÆMARS. The river Tamar of Tarracon in  
 Spain; the people therabouts are called Tamar-  
 ric.  
 TÆMARIZÆ. People of Asia; not far from the  
 Capſian Sea. Tæmarizæ.

## T E C

*Proreopsis*, Gēfara, & *Proreopsis*, *Ort.* Taurina  
a, um; adj.  
Taurinam, Pedemontana regionis urbs. *Tor-*  
Taurini, pop.  
Taurini, qui & Taurinici, *Populi ab anti-*  
in the country of Taurina.  
Taurinici, *Populi de Noricum Alpibus.*  
Tauronia five Tauroniam, *A City of Ege-*  
ro called, because the Phœnicians, who founded  
came in a ship that had the pillars of a sail.  
Tauronius, a, um.  
Tauronitulum, *The town Tauronius in Sic-*  
near Syracusa. Tauronimania, a, um, *adj.*  
Tauronius, f. d. dicitur, quod tunc taurinus  
guine fœderis, quod tunc taurinus fœderis  
ac armatus, vel quod tunc taurinus fœderis  
Diana, ut vulgus ait. *Quam fo callet.*  
Tauronopolis, Diana templum in Syria.  
Tauronius quoddam in ore Marti & Jove  
humano sanguine, fed taurinus accretus.  
Taurorhycha, Scythiam abis Taurus, *Ex-*  
tains of Taurica Chersonesus, differens ab  
eius Mitt Taurus.  
Taurorum in fide by Nigridi.  
Taurorum & Taurinorum, *The promon-*  
Dandenis in Panania Italia.  
Taurus, *Agilis confectus hominibus in A-*  
beginning at the Indian Sea, and stretching to  
army Northward and Southward to the  
withheld in the Region Sea. *et dicitur by*  
trigint, f. l. a. b. many, *vinus* Taurina, *Con-*  
Taurus, *Agilis confectus hominibus in A-*  
God it is called taurus, *nam* taurinus  
cia, but at this day it is called Gaudet  
Gauls, quod the Grecians call *et in* con-  
hills by some name, *montes* Crætan, *Cre-*  
Taurus Beryttus, *A libani Platani in*  
time of Antiochus.  
Taurus, vel Taurorhach, f. d. dicitur, quod  
affimilem, ex chorium violentis. *Quia Ro-*  
Taurus, *et tauri species, et tauri*  
hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentes  
pro pramio. Bacchus fo called, *id est* a  
the Zodiac, which was called, *beneficent*  
that carried Europa from Phœnice to Crete, a  
by Jupiter translated to bove.  
Taxila, Græcia. *A great City in India between*  
the river Indus, and Hydaspes.  
Tauris, *One of the Pleiades.* V. Pleiades.  
Tauris, five Taurorhach, *phn.* Terges, *otum-*  
mons Laconia in Peloponneso, olim Amy-  
dicit, *cytus* cum caucem occidit, Spartam urbem  
fibi infra jacentem oppreffit.  
  
T ante E.  
  
Teanum, *The name of two Cities in Italy, one*  
called Apulum in Apulia, mentioned by Tully  
his Oratio pro Cluentio; the other called Sidi-  
cium, in Campania: hodie thiano dicit. *Ort.*  
Tearco, *A puissant King in Æthiope, who*  
subdued a great part of Europe.  
Tearus, fluvius Thracia.  
Téate, *A town in Italy; Teatini pop.*  
Téavus, *A river in Devonshire, giving name*  
to the town.  
Téages, & Toliobogoi, pop. Gallie Nar-  
bonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dicit. hodie  
Toloufin Gogolice. long. 22. lat. 44.  
Tédifera, Dea. *A name of Ceres fo called,*  
because she found her daughter Proferpina in hell  
with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in  
the night with torches burning. *Nat. Com.* thinks  
Ceres is meant the Earth, by Proferpina her  
daughter the Corn, which had like to have been  
buried in the day before the soil, but that in  
the night-time, when the Sun is under ground,  
the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant  
by Ceres her Torch on that night, whereby she found  
her daughter, Scrib. & Tédifera.  
Tégga, hinc Pan dictus Tegezus, quod sum-  
mis illic honorebus colebatur: incolæ Tegezes  
Tegezi, Tegezeus, Tegeaticus; adj. *A City in*  
Arcadia.  
Téggeza & Pheneatz, cum diutino fœde bello  
affimilem, demum ut pro summa rei, Terge-  
nini fratres prælum inituri, utrique mitteren-  
tunt filios: Tegezeze verò Rheximachi filios.  
Now in the fight, when two of Rheximachus his  
sons were slain, the third called Critolaus, feigned  
that he ran away, and the other following his  
father, fell in arms back on a sudden, fell from  
out, till that he was dead, and the third was  
left.



trigred fact one of his sisters, who grieved so far, for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice at the victory; whereupon he flew her, and should have been executed for her labor, but for his merits was pardoned. Mantis intercevit servatam dicit Plut. in Parill.

Tegyra, opp. Boeotiae, ubi natus Apollo. Tefum. A City in Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Teius, because he had a Temple there. hodie Samothrace dict. Teius, a, um; adj. Hec Asia creata was born at Teios or Teos, a City in Ionia.

Tellonius, a, um; sit Tellonius, & Tellonius, a, um; a City in Macedonia, and a King of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonauts, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy: Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2720. inde adi. Tellonius, a, um. Alia a dicitur in Hecuria. Tellonius, a, um. Alia a dicitur in Hecuria.

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Telplofa. A cold well in Boetia, the water whereof killed Tereus. Telplofa. A City in Arcadia. Telys. A Tyrant of the Sybarites. Tembrus. A river of Bithynia. Temidus. The river Teme by Ludlow. Temelle. A town of the Brucians in Italy. Temelias. a, um; adj.

Temelias. A City of Eolia where Hermagoras the Rhetorician was born. Temites. Hermagoras. Tempe. per omnes carus: *tempe ex tunc* loci enim sunt arboribus confiti, prae ac herbas virentibus ameni, quibus vix nec herbae, nec arbores *temelias*, amoenitatem amittunt. The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Males, lying betwixt Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Aegean Sea, in length five, in breadth six miles: long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempus, a, um; adj.

Tempia, idem quod Temelle.

Tempis, cacumen Tmolii montis.

Tenela. A pleasant village by Corinth.

Tenedos. An island where was also a City built by Teneas, a Trojan: it is in the Hellespont opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass, here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with four other secret ports: Virg. 2. *Enid.* It was formerly called Leucophrys, & Calydon, now called Tenedo, Ort. Sit. long. 57. 1. 42.

Tenes. Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, a qua & insula denominata est: The son of Cycnus, who fled as a god: He was so swift in judgment, that he could an axe to be held over the winds' heads to execute them out of hand, if they were not with a falsehood; unde proverbium, Tenedia bibula, *de fidei iudicium*.

Tenize crederetur esse fortium deo, dicit quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddess of Lots.

Tennum, oppidum ex Soliciis: inde Tennites, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Tennos.

Tenos. An isle in the Aegean Sea, with a City built by Teneas before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydranta, because it abounded with water, Plin. *Alia isle of Teneas in Kent.*

Tentyra, Grum. An isle in Nilus, with a City of that name. Tentyria; People of Tentyra, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.

Teos. A City of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good Oil.

Terebus. A river in the South part of Spain: called now Segura, Ort.

Terebia. Cicero his wife, whom when he had rejected, his utter enemy Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullius secret counsels; *his lived 117 years.* Plin. 1. 7. c. 48.

Terebinthi ludi. V. Seculares.

Terenus. A Comical Poet born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus, by his means got acquaintance with Lilius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. *Adelph.*) he is estimated to have been somewhat bettered: he wrote six Comedies, and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the Land: vix. ante Chr. ann. 154. Hely. also a Senator of Rome, and a Grammarian in Adriatic time.

Terenus, a, um; id est, custodit, locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quod in eo ara Dis patris & Confi in terra occultaretur.

Tereus, c. m. g. Gr. *terpeus*, i. e. volupcrarius, dissolutus, Etym. A King of Thracia, who was slain by his son Erichon, and his daughter Pandion, King of Athens, he divorced also his sister Philomela, and afterwards cut out her Tongue; but he was stoned into the bird Upupa, Ovid. Met. 6. unde quidam lepide luti.

Rex furem: sic crepta probat, sed fordida vita, immundum et tanto culmine fecti aem.

Tergemina, a, um; f. g. Diana f. called. Solent enim Luna in triplicem speciem sefe convertere, aut quod ipa tres facies, seu tres vias, h. e. tria numina in diversis locis habeat, nempe in celo ubi Luna dicitur, apud inferos ubi Hecate vel Proserpina, in terra fce sylvia ubi Diana vocatur.

Terges. The town Trieste in Italy. Tergelini, pop.

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Terlas. A river in Sicily. Terina. A town of the Brucians by the Sea-side. Terinus sinus, a gulf in the Sea before that town.

Termera. A town of Caria.

Termium. A Promontory by Myndus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coos: Tyrtus *id est* for a priest.

Termus. A town of Pifidia.

Termis, idem quod Chimeria.

Termis. A people of Lycia, before called Minya.

Terminilla, fista Deo Termino sacra. V. Appel.

Terminillas, sic dict. Apollo quod Hermionides de finibus contendentibus viros fecerit.

Terminus. Delicco habebat, ex quo post Saturnum exarduit, caedes ac lites. Rastorum de dividendis agris facit. The god of the bounds.

Terpander, Gr. *terpanos*, i. e. viros delectans. Terpanus etiam Arctus five Lesbos dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & Lyrici carminum canones scripsit. A Harp and a Poet, who by the sweetness of his Verse and Music could allay the tumultuous motions of men's minds: Unde proverbium, Scandiam Letum canem; si quando audirent dactilum musices concentum.

Terpanus, Gr. *terpanos*, i. e. canens. A coming Harp, with whom Nero was delighted.

Terpsichore, Gr. *terpanos*, i. e. choreis sic delectata; hinc quidam chitraz inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terium, regio Graeciae, a *terpe* quod exicare significat. A Country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as *terpe* *terpe*, or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dig, and parch their food, to prefer it from parching.

Teria, & Tertia, dim. Bruti fortis, uxor Caisii, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix. circ. ann. M. 3880.

Terullianus. A most ancient and most learned Latin Father.

Tetis, fluvi. Tete.

Tetqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tetica, quia Tetica dicta i mendis facis.

V. Appel.

Tetys, a, um; i. matris; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Coeli & Vellz filia, foras Saturni. Nepetum wife goddess of the Sea.

Tetropolis, sic dict. quod quatuor habet oppida infima, Oenoe, Probolium, Tricorinth, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem; hac in Attica, & est alia Tetropolis, quae pars Syriae est, & comprehendit 4. ciuitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem Seleuciam in Phicia, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis alperimus, unde trifides homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinus (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postulare, & eos qui postulare, Tetricus esse ait Caligula imperator; hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebat Turpinus.

Tetrius Calabronis. A common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. A Queen of Illyria, famous for courage and perpetual chastity.

Teucer. The son of Scamander Cretenis, a King of Troy, who reigned with his father-in-law Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Est alius Teucer, Telamonius ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salaminis, quum condidit, vixit: circ. ann. M. 677. Calv. *Alia Teucer, e. e. rojanus.* Teucris & Teucris, ipa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; adj.

Teucheria. The City Arifone in Cyrenaica.

Teumessus, mons Boeotiae; where Hercules being a child slew the Lion Teumessus, whose skin ever after he did wear.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dict. est Mercurius, qui ab illis humanum sanguine placabat, Lucan. 1.

Teuthidamas. Father to Pelagus.

Teuthis. A Grecian Captain who stole Minerva with a spear for disuading his return home.

Teuthratria, regio Iulia Elida. V. Steph.

Teuthras, Cilicia & Myria Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alcei filiam duxit uxorem, ab hoc Teuthrae regio supra Aetidem ad Calicamnem Teuthratria dict. Ovid. 1. Met. *He brought up the hard Teuthras, which Hercules all night, and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night.* V. Theilades, circ. ann. M. 2750.

Teuthras, circ. ann. M. 2750.

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Thero, *nomen viri, mentioned by Virg. lib. 10.*  
 Thero, *Therodamas, Gr. i. ferus domus. Atragei*  
*King of the Scythians, that sd Lions with mans*  
*skin, Ovid. in Ibin. & 1. de Ponto: Hinc The-*  
*rodamantus, 2, um.*  
 Theron, *A tyrant of Arginuntum.*  
 Therander, *Polynicus filius ex Argia.*  
 A Grecian captain, *who was hid in the Trojan byss,*  
*Virg. 2. Aeneid. Also a Minister of Sparta.*  
 Therislicus, *One of the sons of Anctoron, slain*  
*in the Trojan war, whom Virgil laments in his*  
*Aeneid. lib. 6.*  
 Theristes, *a fut. Soligo dicitur, 3 Sepuarr-*  
*us; c. ut Aleser, vel duxerunt, 4 Supo &*  
*1. andacia. A miltary captain of the Greeks*  
*whom Achilles never let heard reviling, flew into*  
*a cuff on the ear; his deformity was such, that it*  
*is now a proverb, Theriste fecisse, a foul fol-*  
*low, & Superior Equus: he is fully described*  
*by Virgil.*  
 Thesus, *he said, did sd γυναικωνίδιον Σίτων*  
*the son of Aegus: inde Thesus, 4, um;*  
*adj. & Thesin, idis; poema Thesidis gela*  
*complectens; & Thesides, 2, & patronym. V.*  
*Aegus.*  
 Thethiophoria, *Feasts among the Athenians,*  
*in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the*  
*women fasted. Dicitur, Thethiophoria, 4 Cerere,*  
*whom Thetis, i. legitima dicitur, qd. ante*  
*fructum inventum a Cerere, vagantur ho-*  
*mines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ovid. 1.*  
*Met.*  
 Thethiophoros, *His ethnic vocata est.*  
 Thethiophora, *Gr. τρητοφώρα, iudices apud*  
*Athen. sex numero: parem cum Archonte ob-*  
*edientes auctoritate; Demoliti.*  
 Thespia, *a free Thespia, olim Theprantius,*  
*Thespia, 4 Thespiades cognominantur. A*  
*free town of Boeotia, under the mountain of Hel-*  
*icon, and upon the banks of the river Thespis, long,*  
*51. lat. 33. Also a City of Magnesia.*  
 Thespis, *Poeta Aethi. He first invented Trage-*  
*dies, and to go about and colour facts, and to*  
*counterfeit other persons.*  
 Thesproia, *A region of Epirus near Chaonia*  
*Thesproi, populi. Dic. & Thesproti, & pop-*  
*ulus Thesproci: hinc finis Thesprotiis, Buchrotum*  
*Sinus, Golfo ad Butrinto.*  
 Thessalia, *A country in Greece, between Boe-*  
*otia, Macedonia, the river Peneus and Thermopy-*  
*lae; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains*  
*Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. I*  
*both sandy names, as Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris*  
*Pyrrha, Pelagias, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos*  
*Helios, long, 55. lat. 43. indim. 5, & 6.*  
 Thesiarchia, *Id est altera vicius, sic dict*  
*quod Philippus Amyntas filius Thesalos illic de-*  
*vicerit. The chief City of Macedonia, called o-*  
*ld Halia, now a little village called Salonichi*  
*V. Steph. To this City St. Paul writ two Epistles*  
*Sit. long. 45. l. 40. Thesalonicensis, pop. The-*  
*salicus & Thesalius, adj.*  
 Thesalius, *A Physician that used to prescribe*  
*three days fasting for every distill, and offered*  
*near his shop to any in one month: Galen sai-*  
*ing his name.*  
 Thesiadea, *Texeus and Plexippus, fons*  
 Thesius, *V. Thesiades.*  
 Thesiades, *The fifty daughters of Thesius*  
*whom Hercules disowned, and bigot of them fift*  
*fons, called Thesiadea.*  
 Thesias, *Althaea, daughter to Thesius, mo-*  
*leagers mother.*  
 Thesius, *urbs Arabum, & alia Libya. Set*  
*Geniile Thesius: item fons nomen in Cyren*  
 Thesiflorides, *patronym, i. filius Thesiori*  
*Chalcas, a Soothsayer of Greece so called.*  
 Thestylis, *A Country woman in Virgil, Eclog-*  
 & Theocrius.  
 Thestius, *The son of Parthaon; or the son*  
*Erictus, or Teuthras, quod Vid.*  
 Thetis, *Gr. ἡ θεά τῆς θάλας. 2*  
*daughters of Nereus, whom Jupiter soon*  
*after married, Prometheus told him that his*  
*son should be greater than he: which Jupiter*  
*feeling, he broke off his suit to her: afterwards Pe-*  
*leus the son of Aegus married her, by whom he*  
*born Achilles. Antiq. Thetis, Varr.*  
 Theudasia, *Agreat Mart at Ephorsus.*  
 Theutoni, *pop. Germ. al. Teutones.*  
 Theutis, *In Jffs, one of the Spades.*  
 Thimbron, *A Captain of Sparta.*  
 Thini'a, *The City Tuncz in Africa.*  
 Thifte, *The lover of Pyramus, inde Thibee*  
*a, um. V. Pyramus.*

Thōs. five Thoe; dict. à natandi celeritate.  
A Sea-Nymph.  
Thōcātes & Thōcātes. Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.  
Thōas. A King of Taurica, whom Orestes slew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as a present; viz. anno MDC. 2775.  
V. Nestor, also a King of Lemnos for to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipyle, who saved him from that general massacre in Lemnos. V. Hypsipyle.  
Thōgarmā, Lat. Ostia vcl robustus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.  
Thōmryis. A Queen of Scythia who slew Cyrus having slain her son in battle, she gathered another army and pursued him, and flew from him by her army, and Cyrus himself, and off his head, and filled a tub with man's blood, and bathed his head into it, with these words; and then takes my sons blood, and thirled after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood. V. Cyrus.  
Thon, ōnos. An Egyptian that first brought Physick into the form of a Science; also a King of Canopus.  
Thōn. A great town of the Gibeonites.  
Thōon. A Trojan slain by Ulysses.  
Thōō. Daughter to Phorcus, and mother to Polyphemus.  
Thōōtes. A cryer or sergeant in the Grecian army before Troy.  
Thōrax. A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnias the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against Kings; unde probrobum, Cave à Thōrax: Alia mōnstrum ē, Æolia.  
Thōus. 36°, i. celer. A Trojan Prince, Hom. Iliad.  
Thrācia, vel Thrācia, vel Thrāce; dict. à Thrace Maritis filio, loci ab asperitate regionis, quam τρεπτήριον. Graeci voc. vel sœvitia incolamur. A large Country in Europe, commonly called Romania, bounded with the Euxine and Ægean Seas, Macedonia, and the mountain Itanium, sive Clin. 6. & 7. dict. olim tria, Perca, Odræsy, & Strymon. Also a Nymph: also a witch or Sorceress, whom the Thracians held for a goddess, of whom their Country was so named: inde Thracia, & Thrassie vel Thressie, pop. Thracius, & Thracius; adj.  
Thrāsās, al. Thrafus. A Scythian, who coming to Bufris King of Egypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain and plenty, if he would sacrifice strangers to Jupiter. Bufris, if he would, I would be wiser & be paid, He was a stranger: there, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy art by thy self, and sacrificed him.  
Thrāsās Patrus. A Stoick under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.  
Thrāsūmēnos, dict. à Thraſumēno, puerorū regem ad hunc locum Ægyla nympha dicunt rapuisse. A lake in Ætania or Tuscany, called after the Trojan Ladie De Pergaea. Mer. long 35. lat 42. famous for a great overflow, which by it the Romans received from Hannibal.  
Thrāsybūlus, 369° 46° 40°, audax conflixi. He was banished from Athens by Tyrants; but yet with the aid of Lyfander, he expelled thirty Tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom he had banished; and made a law, which they call αἰσχρογὰς, that no man should remember any former injuries done them: Flor. ann. MDC. 3539. Clav. de a Captain of Miletus.  
Thrāsylūus. A worthy Captain, Admiral of the Athenian Fleet.  
Thrāsylmāchus, 3. 369° 46° 40°, i. audenter pugnans. A Sophister of Bithynia, scholar of Iſocrates, who first found out points in reading, a Comma, Colon, &c. viz. circ. an. Munc. 3550.  
Thrāsylmēdes, 3. 369° 46° 40°, i. audax, et merarius. Nestor his son, Hom. Iliad. 9.  
Thraſi, 3. 369° 46° 40°, i. hugo. A People Thrace, who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo; but when old they made mirth and jollity, considering the miseries he was freed from.  
Thria. A village in Attica, Thraſius, a, unde Thria.  
Thriūmē Thriūmē Atheniensis, quem Theocritus exercitum missi auxiliatorum Herculi. A town in Achaia: also a river in Elis. Hinc Thriūmē & Thraſius.  
Thrōnium. A City near Locris.  
Thryus. A City by Alpheus. V. Thryus.

**Thyades**. An Athenian *Hippias*, as who when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæmonians; gave any enemy large money for true relations of the war; which history he then compiled so handsomely, that Demetrius wrote his book over eight times again, composed it at Athens, viz. about the year Munda. 350. Heiv. *Allo* a Post in Plato's time.

**Thule**, *Infula*, or *quæ alia*. Poets celebratissimas, used to fingish a thing distant and remote: it is supposed by some to be Ilandia, which is computed by the learned Geographer, Capfar Puccerus who calls it Schetlandia, under the government of the Scots, opposite to Berga, a City in Norway, which agrees well with Polonius's description of it, situated lowly, &c. in Camb.

**Thuria**. A city near Melice.

**Thurium**. A city of Greece the great, where now Bullatoria floods. Thuri & Thurini, i. incolæ.

**Thuci**, dict. *Ser. de Sisyri*, i. a sacrificando, quod Tyrrenhi semper habuerint fuerint religio: aliâ Thucio primo egi regi. A country in Italy, said Tufsy, bounded with the river Tyber, the Tyrrhen Sea, Liguria, and the Apennine mountain: intra grad. long. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sic. idem c. 67.

**Thucia**, clum quod Hetruria vocat *Toscana*.

**Thysagætz**, vel Thyflagetaz, pop. Scythici.

**Thymis**. A river in the edges of Theroprotia.

**Thyasus**, à *θυάω*, i. Orgia celebrato. A dance in honor of Bacchus.

**Thyba**, Thyria, urbs Lydzæ ad Lycum fluv.

**Thyræ**. Compansing Egeus.

**Thylla**. A city of Onocoria.

**Thyeses**. The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, he was brother of Atreus, who hating his brother Atreus, committed whoredom with his wife's Atreus, to requite him, flew his son, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his son, for which crimes the Sun, let he should be polluted, turned back his course, v. Euripid.

**Thydæe**, *thyde*, Gr. dicunt, quæ ferore percutitur; vel, à Thyia Cephissi filia, prima Bacchi sacerdotè. The Priests of Bacchus, the same with Menades, Bacchæ and Baffarides.

**Thyle**. V. Thule.

**Thymbra**. A field in Troas, where Thymbrius fallith into Scamander.

**Thymbræus**, dict. à Thymbrâ Troadis campo, five ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in quo celebratur Apollo leucos.

**Thymbra**. A town by Pætolus.

**Thymbria**. A village in Caria, by which was thought to be passage into hill.

**Thymbris**. A river of Troas.

**Thymrus**. One of the Latines whom Pallas, Evander's son, slew.

**Thymèle**, *θυμολα*, à *θύω* feror, notissima Galactica: unde citihardis, cidharitis, cibichenis, symphoniaci, similesque arifices qui sunt per orchestram præstant actiones, dum fœnici introductum, vel in scena absconduntur, dicti sunt Thymelici. A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.

**Thymœtes**. A Trojan, the husband of Ariëthe, whose wife bare him a son the same day Paris was born: but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruin; Paris called forth the children found he fluid; but Hecuba hid Paris: whereupon Thymœtes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan Horse, though he knew the fraud. Virg. 2. Æneid.

**Thyni**. People of Thrace by Hebrus.

**Thynias**, adis. An Isle of the Euxine Sea by Bichynia.

**Thynos**. A town of Cilicia.

**Thygadamas**, Gr. i. sacrificulos. The son of Melampus.

**Thynsus**, à *θύω* sacrificios, quod illic adhuc inter homines verfant sacrificarent; vel à matre Semele, quæ dicta θυώων. Bacchus lo called.

**Thyre**, oppidum Messeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Augusto adscriptum: forsitan eadem cum Thyrea. A town in the confines of the Spartanes and Argives: also an Isle before Peloponnesus near the Peloponnesus.

**Thyros**. A city under Neflor's rule, as Homer missesteth.

**Thysagætaz**. A people of Scythia that live by hunting.

**Thysigeris**, sic dict. Bacchus, quod Thyrium, Gr. θυρίον, i. haftram frondibus vestitum gereret. Thyræ.

**Thyllis.** *A shepherd in Virgil's Eclog.*  
**Thyrus.** *A town in the edges of Macedonia, near the hill Ache.*  
**Tiars, &c.** *Ateneis of Teuthrania.*  
**Tibérini, pop.** Scythici, qui feces, quos dixerunt, infundunt in parvitas, & in riu fluente fontana collantur felicitatem. Steph. al.  
**Tiberinus Silvius.** Tiberis fluvii prates. *The son of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to pass over the river then called Alba, was drowned in it.*  
**Lib. lib. l. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034.** after he had reigned King over the Albanes eight years: tumbreruntque his superstitious posterity afterwards him the god of Tiber.  
**Tiberius, & Tiberis, diff.** a Tiberino Albano, i. e. albe fluminis; vel a Thythi Herurorum rege, vel Thyris diff. qu. i. *Uices,* i. iuniora vel conculcma, qua in obvium quæque circum hunc fluvium grabatant. *A river in Italy, dividing Hæcوريا or Tuscany from Latium; whence, after it hath washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called Alba, Albula, Thymsiris, Vothburas, Tuficus, Tarcenum, in factis, Serra, Janus, hodie Teurum.*  
**Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. f. diff.** quia ad Tiberim natus; in infans regni adeo facili fuit, ut præfidiis dixit, Boni patris eis condere pecus, non delebere: postea tamen iste degeneravit, cum prius decebat Claudius Tiberius Rom. propter eboratum Claudius Tiberius Mæros, propter lætissimum Capiteum verulam decrevit.  
**Tiberius, 4. diff.** quod de illo hic circumferuntur verbi: *Fallidus hunc, quia jam bibit ille cruentum: Tam bibit hunc avidus, quoniam bibit aut merum:* hujus anno 30. Christus erat cruci affixus; regnavit anno 22 ab anno Chr. 14. *Albe the name of divers other men.*  
**Tiberis.** *A river rising out of Rhenus, and falling into the river towards the North.*  
**Tiberius.** *The river Tiber in Dacia, near the borders of the Jazyges: also a City of Dacia by Damblis.*  
**Tibullus.** *A elegant Poet, but withal too lascivious: He was Horace and Ovid's Companion: His immature death the learned much lamented, because of his good parts: vixit anno ante Chr. 13. Hev.*  
**Tibur, diff.** a Tiburo conditore. *A City of the Sabines in Latium, about sixteen miles distant from Rome: now called Tivoli, situate on the river Anio, long. 36. lat. 32. Tibures, gent. Tiburinus, adj.*  
**Ticinum.** *The City Pavia in Infubria.*  
**Ticinus.** *A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.*  
**Tiferum, opp. Ital. hodie Città di Castello.** inde Tiferates.  
**Tiferus, Italæ fluvius.  
**Tigillus, Sophonis, vir Rom. vice corruptiffime.** He was companion and helper of Nero in all his lewdships, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when Otho came to the Empire, and sent to put him to death, he was found among his barlots, and was there slain, Tacit.  
**Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tanquam tignum cadum fulguris accendit.  
**Tigran.** Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. *The town Sulthania in Armenia the greater.*  
**Tigranes.** *A King of Assyria, who helping Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey the Great, who caused him to pay a yearly tribute, and sit him in his Kingdom again: regnavit anno 68. æv.*  
**Tigris, f. diff.** a cursu celeritate, propterea, quod fagitur (quam Tigrim flui lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adquare videtur; fic תיגר, i. acumen velocitatis.  
**A river in Asia, which runs through the great meir, or lake Arethusa, and yet neither the water nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It runs into the sea by the side of the mount Taurus, and is visible out again, either after the mountain, and so continues its course (after it is joined with Euphrates) into the Persian gulf. Ubi bifidus factus infulamque circumiens, denuo in se credit, Pafitigris dicitur.**  
**Tigullii.** *People of Liguria.*  
**Tigurum.** *A City of the Helveticans, called of old Zurich: inde Tigurini, & Tigurnus pagus, hodie Zurich, long. 30. lat. 13.*****

**Tillium.** *A City on the North side of Sardinia, ap-  
peltie to Corfica: hodie S. Reparata.*

**Tilos.** *An Isle and town in the Red-Sea: circa  
longo. 120. lat. 13.*

**Tilphiofa.** *fons Ercotus vbi Tilphofo monte  
latus.*

**Timachus.** *Templum Apollinis Tilphiofi.*

**Timachus.** *Arctus of Mytia.*

**Timæus.** *Gr. τιμας* *Tim. l. pretiosus, honora-  
bilis; a redarguendo dicitur nomen: E' τιμας* *Θιδι.* *An Historian of Sicily, who heaſtly be-  
came beyond Thucydides; ſaided he has good flow  
of fluent language, yet not a little biſſery in his  
Volume; alſo a Philoſopher of Locris of the ſect  
of Pythagoras; whoſe name Plazo ſaid for the title  
of his Diſſert.*

**Timæus.** *An ſenator of Alexandria,  
who ranght in Pompey's houſe: alſo an Hiſtorian of  
Miletus.*

**Timagoras.** *Gr. i. dignitas concionis. A  
noble man of Athens, who being ſent Embaſſador  
to Artaxerxes, the King gave him ſuch large gifts,  
that (contrary to the cuſtom of the Grecians) he was  
ſtreſſed him at his departure; whereupon the Athe-  
nienſes puniſhed him with great ſeverity. Said. viii.  
circa anno M. 360.*

**Timandra.** *Daughter to Leda and Tyndares,  
and ſiſter to Clytemneſtra.*

**Timanes.** *An excellent Painter that painted  
Paſſions.*

**Timarchides.** *A noble Engraver.*

**Timarchus.** *The name of divers men.*

**Timarvus.** *A river of Erculi, which riſing in  
the mountain Alps, deſcends to ſſy for 330 ſtadia,  
which is about as much as the Nile; and again riſing  
to the light, it gulleth aſſo into the Adriaticke Sea:  
it is alſo called Larchia and Timavo: Ort.*

**Timochares.** *A bold-friend of Pyrrhus, who  
notwithſtanding promiſed his army Fabricius to  
poſſon him, if he would but give him a good re-  
ward: Fabricius told the Statz, who preſent-  
ly diſpatched an Embaſſador to Pyrrhus (though their  
army) to bid him beware of thoſe that were about  
him: anno M. 360.*

**Timodæa.** *A woman of Thebes, that was  
ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards ſuſtaining  
great kindneſs, told him of a place full of trea-  
ſure: which when he was deſirous to reſtore brought  
him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, ſhe  
turned up his heels, and ſo ſlew him to ſeeke it at  
the bottom.*

**Timocles.** *A Comical Poet, and a Governor of  
Athens. anno Mund. 350.*

**Timocreon.** *A Poet of Rhodes, who made in-  
vective Verſes againſt Themiftoles: be being a  
great Epicure, had this Epitaph made upon him;*

*Multa bibens, & multa vorans, male denique  
dicens  
Maltis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.*

**Timolæus Larifæus.** *A Poet that wrote the  
Trojan war.*

**Timoleon.** *A noble Captain of Athens, who  
freed the people of Syracuſe from the tyranny of  
Dionyſius, and took him priſoner, and ſent him to  
Athens. anno M. 360. V. Dionyſius.*

**Timolus.** *idem quod Timolus.*

**Timonachus.** *A Philoſopher.*

**Timon.** *honorabilis, vel pretioſus. A Philo-  
ſopher: alſo an Athenian called ωτιμος, who  
that was ſo melancholick and moroſe, that he  
would abide the company of no man, but only of  
Cicciades; and being demanded why he did ſo, be-  
cauſe, ſaid he, i hope that one day he will bring  
miſery upon the City: viſit anno Mund. 330.  
Erat & Timon erat, Apollonides, dictus amarul-  
lus & mordax, Sillorum i. dicatitum  
ſenior.*

**Timotheus.** *τιμος, & τιος & θεος. i.  
honor Dei, vel honor a Deo; aut pretioſus Deo.  
A noble man of Athens, ſon to Conon, ſo fortunate  
in his enterpriſes, eſpecially in his conqueſts  
of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture  
to be ſet up: Others draw him, with fortune bringing  
him Cities taken in a nit, and he himſelf ſaſſing  
them: viſit anno Mund. 357. Alſo a cunning  
Merchant, a Governor of Gaza, and a Biſhop of  
Cephelus: well known in the Book of God: alſo a  
cunning Muſician of Miletus, with ſome others.*

**Tina.** *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

**Tinda.** *A City of Thrace, where Diomedes  
fed his hoſts with mans fleſh.*

**Tingi.** *An old City in Mauritania now called  
Tangier.*

**Tingrana.** *V. Mauritanica.*

Tios, urbes Ephraggoniz, unde Tiamus, vel Ticus, 2, um.

Tipala. *A city of Mauritania Caesariensis.*

Thyphs, *fic dict, quod ex Thyris, mare, in aqua plerumque commoratur eieet. The chief Pilot of the ship Argo, in the voyage of the Argonauts, circumscribed, Nil. c. 1.*

Thyrus, *dict. a thyrus, i. s. fura, et quod ex thyrifloris confectus huiusmodi panis dicitur: et a thyrus, et quod praecumque infunditur. A Soutlayer of Thebes, who Thyrus, when his Souters ingenuerand, and flew the female, and was himself turned into a woman: five years after he came to the like engendering, and then the male, and was presently repaired to his former shape: Jupiter then asked, whether the male, and the female had greater pleasure in coitus, made him believe, because he had experience of both, made him believe, that the woman had greater pleasure: and for this cause he made him blind: Jupiter to vindicate his punishment, gave him the gift of Prophecy, and made him a god, Ovid. 3. l. Met.*

Tiridates. An Armenian Captain, whose Vindicta (after he had driven out Artabanum) was King of Armenia, but he was afterwards his brother with Artabanus slain. He changed his name into Tiridates, and brought in again Artabanus, who Tiridates fled to Vindicta. The 6. August. d. c. c. xix. anno Chr. 27. *Alfo a Macellus, Suet. in Nerone.*

Thricum. *A city of Dacia, nunc Dambach, nunc called Grossebach.*

Tiro, Cleonoris liberum, qui fuisse uno *Cherestes* in Thracia, ubi interiret, non videtur, Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de laqueo.

Tiryus, ymbus. *ho. Divus Argivus, ut Virg. l. 6. nomen patrie Heracles in Peloponneso, et proxima Argis, &c. Min. Tiryas vocant, quia Heracles Tiryas.*

Tisles, Coracis theoris didiculis. *He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory: To justify his, by his surname in the Law, and is called, I say to you, one you name: and if the confederate, I own you name, then it is a fore taken, you have not taught me properly.*

Tisiphone, a credibus plestenda, *dict. a tis, ultio, vel pccna, et ophi, vel ophi credens aut mors. One of the Furies. V. Furis.*

Tisibis. *The river Tis is Wales.*

Tisica. *A town of Sicily.*

Titan, a quo Titanes dicti. *See the notes; ab ultio. Coeli & Veneris filius, frater Saturni nunc major, pater Vestae, qui pater Solis dicitur. He seeing his murder and being inclined to his younger brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male-children educated, but that the government Coeli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the flattery of Ops, Jovis Jupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated, and by that means he was to lose the inheritance: he with his sons, the Titans, made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and fifty other prisoners, until Jupiter came to age, who made war against the Titans, and defeated his father. One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titan is taken pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titianus, a, um; adi.*

Titans, Didor. *callen thofe Giants that Hercules slew, because they eat of thofe Titans.*

Titanis. *The name of Diana.*

Titanus. *A river in Aeolis, and a City by that river.*

Titræus, fluvius Thelliae, qui a Titato monte deflens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen admiſcitur, fed (ut oleum) ei ſuperatur.

Titurus. *A bill near Olympus.*

Tithonus, Gr. l. tranſiunt. The son of Laomedon, who by desiring long life, was rewarded with old age, that Paris giving him to be married to Helen, Graehopper: he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he had early rising, whereby he profited his life long. Ovid. Met. c. 9. vixit circa anno Mund. 2680.

Tithianus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called fil temporis Simi: He lived in Maximinus his reign, circa ann. Chr. 220.*

Titis, *dict. a Titis arbitus quia in angustis certis observare solebant. Apollo's Priests.*

Titorius. *A bristlan contending with Milo whether was stronger; to show his strength, he took two Bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not give*





Tyburis, & hoc re: quod est ex Tyburo; Tyburinus, a. um; quod est ex Tyburo; Est Tyburinus, gens, apud Virg. & Horat. Tyburum, ci. Tybur; ris; Tybars, urtis; hodie Tibuli. A city of Italy.

Tyburus. The son of Amphiarus, augur peritus; hinc Tybures populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hefiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanis urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, a. m. p. i. facio, sacrifico. A cunning Artificer who made Ajax his shield. Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctor. V. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, dict. Oenei Calydonia regis. & Alceus filius, Diomedes pater. After he had slain his brother Menelaus, he fled to King Adrastus, whose daughter Deiphobe he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent on an Embassy to Erechides King of Thebes, That he should, according to promise, give up the Kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the hostess Thebane in the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight, that were at the banquet, he returned home, where meeting with his Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making war with his brother-in-law Polyneices against the Thebans, was slain by Menalippus a Thebane: hinc Tydidis, Patronym. Diomedes. Stat. Theb. vix. circa ann. 2700. V. Eteocles.

Tylos. Two Isles in the Persian gulf. Tymina, vix. Tylos. Tymphe, mons Epiri; inde Tymphe, pop. Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium. A town on the North part of Sicily, called Olivario Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro: Sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndaris. King of Oebalia or Laconia in Pelopon. father to Pollux and Helen. Caistor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor Syllabas, adi. Tyndareos, & us; His wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Caistor and Clytemnestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Caistor was dead, Pollux prayed that his brother might be partner of his immortality: So they were changed into two stars, and always when the one riseth the other setteth. Tyndaridæ, Caistor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis. V. Typhus. Typhus, item Typhon, a. m. p. i. fumigo, fumo; flammæ enim ac fulminis a Jove ita interit. A proud Giant, Ion to Terra and Titan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of his seat, was by him struck with lightning, and cast under the Isle Icarum. Hinc Typhus, a. um. Of Typhus.

Tyrambe. A town of Sarmacia in Asia, now called Trapano.

Tyrannio Amicus. A learned Grammarian, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridatic wars; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand sesterces; vixit ante Chr. 69. tempore Pompeii. A noble man who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Soldier mentioned by Suidas; a Roman recruited by St. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, a. A river Sarmatice Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea, between Ister and Boristhenes; it was called Tyas, Ophiuria, hodie Nester dict.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nepherus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyrtæide. A city of Colchis by the river Phasis; Tyrtæicæ & Tyrtæicæ, pop.

Tyro. One of Cicero's friends, who was very much learned; a. e. Thebanus Aitidæ, on whom Nepheus begot Nicias and Delius.

Tyros, vel Tyros, i. e. tribulatio, angustia; dict. a Tyro Phœnicis filio; hinc Tyrii. Sur, a city in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, ann. Mund. 2663. Calv. in former times the Empery of the world; it was anciently called Saris,

apice quodam, unde vestes Sarronz, Scarlet; in the Bible it is called Sor or Tzor, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: here dwelt Pigmalion, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: Sit. l. 68. 34. clim. 40. Also an island not far from the city, now called Pendoli. A city in Laconia, another in Calabria, called Tirijolo, Ort. Tyrius, a. um: Of Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navius mare tenentur.

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Tufci & Etrusci. People of Tuscany, dict. a Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui e Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. post excedum Troja, ann. 20. totumque cum tractum de se Tyrrhenum. (quod & Infernum) appellavit. They invented many warlike Instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet, &c.

Tyrrhus. King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the companions of Aeneas had wounded one of his Stags, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Virg. Aeneid. lib. 7. Inde Tyrrhides Patroclus.

Tyrrus. A Port of Athens. Tyria. He that first invented the Art of Rhetoric. V. Cicero l. de Invent.

Tyrtæus. A famous robber of Arcadia.

## V ante A.

Vacina. A town of Batiza in Spain. Vacca. A town in Numidia; and a river in Portugal; the river is now called Vouga.

Vaccæ. People in Spain, parted from the Asures, by the river Durus.

Vacus. A Roman Captain, whom for rebellion L. Pappus put to death.

Vacitum. A City of Noricum. Vacina, a Vaccido dicta est Dea, præfæc vacitibus & otiosis putabat. The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did Sacrifice after Harvelli, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vadaluca, locus inter Coloniensem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est in Umbria, in quo fluctant infamula, Plin.

Vaga. The river Wye in South-Wales. Vagici. People in the Alps.

Vagnicium. Mafidon in Kent. Valafica. A Queen of Bohemia, who, with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazones.

Valens, Imper. Constant. He was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when he died, whom he should take to him to his partner, was advised that: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Republicam, alium. This Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine days, ab ann. Chr. 364. being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the Goths, his Soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Goths fired it, and burned the Emperor, not knowing that he was amongst them.

Valentia. A noble name of Rome. V. Roma. Also a part of Britain called Scotland; a city of Pontus, and a City of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valencia, which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia, and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 22. Clim. 2. & 3. Also a City not far from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

Valentinianus. The name of three Emperors, whereof the first was brother to Valens, whom he took to be his partner in the Empire: reg. annos 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Chr. 363. The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third was son to Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, he reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

Valeria, proprium nomen fororis Messalorum, whom when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; for, fatis lib. 1. my husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that name: also a town in Spain, and a Country near Hungary called Stria.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul. V. Publicola, ann. Mund. 844.

Of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3324. V. Medella. Of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. Chr. 193. Of a Port called Soranus, whom Tully called Togaeanus Rhetorissimus, slain by Pompey the Great. Of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Cæsar, ann. Chrif. 27. Of a Port of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

Valerius Torquatus, pro reip. salute obit mortem.

Valgius. A learned Roman, that did write of herbs. Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Valm. The Pids wall.

Vandali. A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was afterwards called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling Countries; they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence they returned partly forced tributary for fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was Guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius; they came into Francia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Chr. 402. Calv.

But when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Goths, they passed over the Rhine, and spoiled the Country, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made but a general spoil, that mass fell was a good morsel to prefer life; and seating themselves in Batiza, now called Andalusia, after a short time they came into Mauritania in Africa, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief Captain Belisarius overcame their rebellious King Glicer, ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating parts of Germany, Henry the fifth, called Auceps, took them, Chr. 560. and after him Otto the Great, ann. Chr. 967. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. V. Calv. Func. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations; as in Polonia, Bohemia, Slavonia, Mufcovia, Russia. V. Func. in verbo Vandali.

Vandalus. A river running through Vandalia, and giving name to that Region.

Vandilus, Rex Anglorum, ann. M. 2268.

Vangiones, pop. Gallie Belgicæ, Moguntini, Metensibus, Spirenibus, & Rheno fl. finiti; hodie Vormacenses, quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhenum; sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Vardili. A people of Spain.

Varro, quibudam idem quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome; also a Port frumæ, Centurius, who lived in Pompey's time, ann. ante Chr. 68. He was both a great Historian and a Linguist; some of whose works, de Orig. Lingue Latine, are yet extant; also the name of other Roman Consuls.

Varis. Bod-Varie in Flintshire.

Varius Perseus, was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in Music and sweet singing than the Muses.

Varus. A Tragicall Poet, who was one of the Persers of Virgils Aeneid. after his death; vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous Captain frumæ Quintilian, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Citalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their Oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, he slew himself, ann. Chr. 10. Calv. Rom. much laments his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vasara, urbs Gallie Aquitan.

Vascones. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the Country from them is called Gascogne, Ort.

Vasio, Narbon. Gallia oppidum.

Vaticanus, dict. quod pop. Rom. in eo positus sit vaturn teposco, expulsi Herculis a vaticinis. One of the seven hills wherein Rome is built, whereon also stands the Pope's Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, frumæ the warrior, and finished and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth; circ. ann. Chr. 1586. Calv.

Vat. V. Publicola, ann. Mund. 844.

Vatinius. One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him; Seneca, fatis de him, that assiduo convitio depa-

Vatinius, & Vaturnus. A river in Italy, falling into Padus. Varent portus; i. one of the mouths of the river Padus.

Vatua, castellum inter Belgas, quasi in mediis Eboracum finibus, hodie dict. Gwile, Galis vero Juliers, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam. long. 28. lat. 51. V. Cæf. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. Vallenberg.

Vaulia. The City Livonia in Italy near Venice.

## U ante R.

Ubii, Germaniz pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. ubi: Sed Colonienfium fines Ubios tenuisse consentiunt Marliani, ubi non Minchie. Vespasiane Transilvania. People of Colcin, and the parts adjoining to Belgium.

Ubbici. People of Aquitain.

## U ante C &amp; D.

Ucllegon, dict. quod in d. x. p. p. non carens, quod incantat ejus domus venerat. A noble Sage of Troy. Virg. Æn. 3.

Udenum, pop. Germaniz. A people of the Alps, whom Augustus made tributary to Rome.

Ucla. A town of Turdania.

Udini. People about Monaca.

## V ante L.

Vedones & Verones; pop. Ruspensis ceterioris ab Aferibus Durio ante differit.

Vedus, Vedius, idis, Vicks & Vedis; Brit. South Anglo-Sax. Vedis. A part of the Country of Southampton in England, hodie, the Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve. Camb. Sit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim. 9.

Vedius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cuius prædæ, & uterque parte vice publicæ, præte & obis in fides contraria transgreffa fuit, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.

Vedutones. The Pids in the East-coast of Scotland.

Vedra, fl. Were in the B. of Dureime.

Vedra. The river Were in the Country of Wales.

Vegitius. A noble man of Constantinople, who wrote of Martial discipline.

Vellia, venetia quidam mulier.

Vellia. A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis; hinc Venetia, pop. & Vicentanus, a. um; adi. o.

Veipitier, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, ex Vegande frumæ, i. parvus; vel Veipitier, qui, male juvenis par, ut Velinus, i. male Janus. A beautiful god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but left he should hurt them.

Vellabrum, locus in urbe juva Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: inde Velabrensis caufus, qui in Velabro conciebat, cunctis præfatus.

Vellia. A town in Lucania in the gulf Parthian: hinc Velentia, pop. & Velinus, a. um; adi. o. lucus Velinus: Also an hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.

Vellatæ. People of Liguria.

Vellia. An hill in Rome, sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatinii vellere lanam finit soliti. V. Vellia.

Vellitæ, civitas insignis Volsorum, O. Ravia gentis origine nobilitas; hinc Vellitæ, pop. Vellitæ Paterculæ. A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperors; he wrote a breviary of the Roman History, which is dedicated to the Consul Vinius, ann. Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a learned work, but that he hates this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much.

Calv. ex censura Lipt in Vell. l. 2. c. 108.

Velocifus. People of Gall. Belg. in conf. Cels. by the river Sequana.

Venafium, inde Venafanus, a. um. A City near Campania, famous for excellent oyl.

Venarodidum, Lelando Humington. Venaria. A ville in the Tufcan Sea.

Venedi. Savage people upon the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.

Veneris porus. A town in the Pyrene mountains; also a town upon the Sea-coasts of Liguria.

Venedi, Britanniz. Armoriz pop. terra manna; bledididum, Vannes; also Guinech or North-Wales.

Venetia. The Country about Venice.

Venetia. The City Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatick sea, about five miles distant from the Land; it hath no other bounds but the sea, and an artificial bank call about it to defend it against the waves, as well as against other enemies; the situation of it is wonderful, for it is founded on four little Islands, the whole circuit being eight miles: Sit. long. 38. lat. 39. it was built ann. 459. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Rhenis Paphlagoniz pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Troia cecidit ducem Antenoræ esse occupaverunt; Gens autem tota, aspiratione in V. confonantem commutavit, anno nomine Venetii appellati sunt.

Venilia. A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus; vixit circ. ann. M. 2760.

Venitans autem antiqui Nepruni conjugem appellaverunt, a veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salernam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris reipetientes, ejus fluctus modo ad terram veniunt, modo in salum abeunt.

Venonæ. High-croft in Leiceftershire near Bedford-bridge.

Venonius, historicus Romanus.

Venus, a goddess in England.

Vena Edgemon. Winchester, Wintonia.

Venera Neoroma. Caistor near Norwich, or Norwich.

Venta Silurum. Caistor in Monmouthshire.

Venulus. The Embassador that Turnus sent to Diomedes.

Venus, dict. a veniendo, quod ad omnes re-veniat; Venus Vener. a veniendo dict. e. i. h. g. dict. ad omnes re-veniat. The goddess of Love, whose passage is well described in that verse of Aulon. Ossa falo, fufcepta falo, patre edice Cælo: Ossa falo, i. e. maris spuma sic dict. quia fermen geniale fälla est sanguinis spuma; Cælo edita, quia cupiditas e calore provenit; fufcepta falo, quia in cæteras partes calis operatur.

Nat. Com. l. 4. c. 1. Veneres are fures, Cælo fufcepta falo, & Populus five publicæ multa habuit cognomen, quia multæ erat mulieres, quæ fefe profutiebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytheræ, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salamina, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. V. Aphrodite.

Venula, oppidum Italicæ in Apulia Pucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venulianus dicitur; Sit. circ. long. 80. lat. 41.

Venagris, pop. extra Celas.

Venarius lacus. A lake now called Lago Maggior in Citalpina Gallia.

Vercellæ. A city of Liguria, near the bottom of the Alps.

Vergillæ, stellas dict. quod circa æquinoctium verum maritimum oriuntur. The seven Stars. V. Pleiades.

Vergilius. V. Virgilius.

Veritas, dict. est Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Veritas mar, ac propterea Dea exiftimata est a Gentibus.

Verulicæ, Onis; f. g. Wermslifer, a town between Bath and Marlborough.

Vero, Onis; m. g. A river of Celtiberia.

Verolanium. Verulam near St. Albans.

Véromandii, orum; m. g. pop. in Diocet. Landunensis, Suefionensis, & provincia Rhenensis, hodie dict. Vermandois in Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24. & 25. lat. 49. Clim. 8.

Véronetum. Burrow-hill in Leicefter-shire.

Verræ, a. f. g. quasi Brenona, dict. a duce Brenno. A City in Venice where Cælius was born. V. Brennus.

Vérones. People by the river Vere.

Verra, æ. f. g. a fuit Romæ ad quem orabant ne Agrippæ, l. diftori parus naceretur.

Verræ, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis reputandorum populus erat, & accusante Cicero, Romæ condemnatus, ann. Chr. 68.

Veteris, is f. g. Burgh upon Stainmore.

Vetrotbrige. A town of Batiza in Spain.

Vetrumais, vel Vetrumailia. Effais in honour of Vetrumus, celebrated in October.

Vetrumus, m. i. m. g. dict. quod in omnes formas fefe verat. Agod. among the Romans, who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; his pursuing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering violence, he easily consented to him. Some confute Vetrumus to be mens cogitationes, & intentus, which are very fluctant and variable.

Vetullius. A people of Latium.

Vellæ. The City Faveria of Thraciana in Spain.

Vibronis, qui & Veturus dict. Ab illa in Campania near Ostia, Nola, which heretofore was called Vibronis, m. i. m. g. dict. quod in omnes formas fefe verat. V. Vibronis.

Viciphilus. The tenth Emperor of Rome, father of Titus; he was very valiant, and successful of injuries; (for he never punished any without tears) but withal cautious, so that he laid in effort to his son Titus, Dulcis enim lacrimis est licet, Suet. and that he left no stone unturned to gether these like fanges: he is frigiditate Jovis, in a long life, that there died of him with famine and sword 1100000, befides 100000 he took Captives; which is the sum total, for all the Jews were gathered together to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then massacred, that as they had got drunk to death at that time with one another; he they might be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the camp to be proclaimed Emperor of Rome. This Vespasian died of the Elæ, ann. 69. mens. 1. die 7. postquam regnavit ann. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab ann. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.

Viciphies. A town in Spain.

Vicia, terra dicta, quia omnibus vestibus, ut quia sua flos, sic Ovid. l. 6. Fast. Sta. ut vix flos, ut vix flos flos vicia; vel Vicia dicitur quasi vicia, viciaque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Viciae ducunt esse vestis volucrum; alteram Saturni matrem, quia Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quia virgo Vicia dicitur. Terra fo called.

Vitellus, Virgines quæ Vestis facris, perpetuique ignis custodia erant dicunt, a Numa Pompilium instituta. V. Virgines, Nona of Vella.

Vellia, Oppia, mulier Atrellæ, meretriz.

Vellia. People of Italy, heretofore Piceni & the Sabini. Mart. lib. 13. hinc Vellians, a. um; adi.

Vellius, mons Liguria juxta Alpes, ex quibus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vellius, V. Vellius.

Vellia Calvis, hyperboræ Romanorum locus prope Bithunum fluvium.

Vellia, populi in Hispania qui herbam Beticam invenire; alii scribunt Velliones, al. Vellones.

Vetionium, vel Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. Silva Vellia.

Vellus, fluvius est juxta Tarracanam quæ & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Promptas, fluens. Also a Captain of Turnus, slain by Gyas a Trojan.

## V ante L.

Via. A river of Gallæcia in Spain.

Viana, opp. Rhæzie in Suevia.

Vibici. People about Bordeaux in France: Vivifica gens, Aulon.

Vibius Virius. A Senator that persuaded the people of Capua to yield themselves to Hannibal; and when he had done, he persuaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracings and tears for their Countries estate, they all died before Hannibal entered the City: ann. Chr. 210.

Vibo Valentia, opp. Bruitorium.

Vicentia, Venetiarum oppidum hodie Vicentia, Ort.

Vidoria pennigera. The goddess of Victory: Aulus Prudent.

Viduris. The Bay of Knockiergus in Ireland.

Vidia. The river Crodogh in Ireland.

Vidua, oliv. dict. Viduobona, Juliodora, Flaviana, Præf

inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahumetanos propugnaculum, a Frederico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasium aucta erat ann. Chr. 1257. Clara admodum obfidiōne Turcarum, anno Christi, 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebusque infestis fecerunt. Sir. long. 29. lat. 45. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Gallie Narbonensis, ad Rodanum fl. sita in Delphinatu, long. 26. lat. 45.

Vigilione, qui & Togionus. A river by Padua.

Villa Faustini. St. Edmundus Eurie. Vindialis collis, dict. a vimum silva in coenata. One of the seven hills wherupon Rome stands.

Vindictia. A town in Germany bounded with Rharia, Danubius, and the Alps above Italy; incolae Vindictici.

Vindemiator. The name of a star that appears 3-1d. Mart.

Vindius. A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.

Vindogladia. Winburn in Dorsetshire.

Vindolana. Winchester in the wall.

Vindomora. Walls-end in Northumberland.

Vindonilla, locus prope Moguntium.

Vindonum. Silchester.

Vintium. A city by the Alps, which is now called Venza.

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispanie Beticæ, a quo proximus finis Virgitanus dicitur. A town in Spain: Vera hodie dicitur.

Virgilius, Maie & Maronis figuli filius. A famous poet of Mantua, who was his high esteem with Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ann. ætatis fuit 53. opera sua adhuc extant, quæ multis omnino reperiuntur.

Virgilius. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor Ventidius, ann. ant. Chr. 142. and after him Q. Plancius had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last slain characterally by a Soldier of his own, ann. ante Christ. 158. with the great lamentation of his Army.

Virithum. The City Griefnagen in Germany.

Virithonum. Worcester in Shropshire.

Virithonum. Werwic upon Eden near Carlisle.

Virivæda. The City Brivisia in Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitellius. The City Vico in Spain.

Vitellia, vel Vitula. The famous river Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europæa.

Vitruvius. A river of Germany.

Vitellius. An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pulled the Churches, substituting brazen Ornaments in the place of the golden; secondly, his gluttony is well known, in as much as he had 22 one fupper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds, when he could not fly dead, he made himself drunk; that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof, Intercepit eum ann. Chr. 68.

Vitruvius, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus fensum.

U ante L.

Uladifius. The name of sundry Kings of Hungaria and Bohemia.

Ulius, Gr. i. fanus, aliusque; nam Xævi pro Xæviæ usurpant Iones. Apollo so called, whom the Milesians reputed the Author of health.

Ulna, Suevici civitas.

Ulpianus. A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperor.

Ulcio. A town in Ireland.

Ultrajectum. Utrecht in Holland, long. 27. lat. 51.

Uluhra. A town in Italy, famous for nothing but the death of Augustus Cæsar.

Ulyces, Gr. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in trivis, ὄδυστος ἦν ὁ δὲος ἵππο, ἔκλυε, Eryn. The son of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and brave Captain of Greece, who after the flight of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at Ithaca, his own Country; see Ithaca & Uliichin insularum, filius Laerta &

Anticleæ, quamquam non defuit qui ex Sisypho consuetum volunt, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laerta nuptias duceretur, videretur obulisse. A valiant and wise Prince, that went to the war of Troy with the Greeks. V. Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulyssippo, & Olyssippo; ab Ulyssie condita, hodie Libana five Libra, Portugallie Metropolis, ad Tagi fletum sita: Portus 38. distantia, turribus 77. munita. V. Olyssippo.

U ante M.

Umbilicū maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quendam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italia, ita dict. ab ὀμβρῳ, h. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiae populorum antiquissimi) inundationis terrarum imbriculis superfluis creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. proper viciniam montium umbrosa fit, hodie dict. Ducatus Spoletinus; regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem Gr. Apenninum & mare Adriaticum. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Merc. Sit. inter Gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. The river l' Ombro in Infubria.

Undefm viri Athenis, were Stieriffs in officio, in every tribe one.

Umbri, idem quod Humi.

V ante O.

Voberca. A village in Cæthieria, near the town Bilbilis in Arragon.

Vocantorum, vel Voconii forum. A City of the Arcometici in Narbone in France.

Vogelia. A hill in Belgium, sic Sequanos & Lingones divitiis Medionaribus; ex eo Modia & Modella fluvii nascuntur.

Völterre. A City on a hill in Hetruria, not far from the Sea-side.

Volcarius. The name of certain Romans in the days of Pompey and Augustus, whereof one hindered Cataline to be Consul, ann. Chr. 64.

Volge, seu Volca. People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus westward; that Region is now called Languedoc.

Völba. Falemouth in Devonshire, or Bodmin in Cornwall.

Völgesia. A City in Babyllonia.

Völgesius. A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.

Völones. Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punic wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made freemen.

Völci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campanie limitibus, quorum urbs prince. erat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus deleuit, an. M. 364. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volcusa, jura; adi.

Volsini, ōrum, or Volsinium. The town Bolina in Tuscina.

Völunnius. A Roman Consul.

Völundia. People of Ulster in Ireland, where the Counties now be of Downe, Antrim, Lowth or Iriel.

Völupia. The goddess of Pleasure.

Völusius. An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.

Völunius. A river in Picenum.

Völones. The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his Loyalty.

Völupius Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.

Upis, Gr. Ὀπίς, Anane of Diana.

Uppinghamia. Uppingham.

U ante R.

Ura. A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates forward.

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium decorum maximè nos urgat; vel Gr. ὕραγος dict. quod postremum humane fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto so called.

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologia inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi nua ἀνὰ ὀὐρανόν, i. sublimia speculans. One of the nine Muses.

Uranopolis, Pamphyliæ urbs; also a City in the edges of Macedonia near the hill of Atho.

Uranus, Gr. ὕρανός, i. Cælum. Pater Saturni, quod Latini Cælum vel Cælum appeli. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ

in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ceciderunt, ex qua Venerem natam voluit, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Silvia. A town in Picenum.

Urbi, idem quod Capisena.

Urbicum Picenum. A town in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucum.

Urbium, urbs Umbrie; Urbinate pop.

Urei & Uree. A town by the Sea-side in Tarraconia, near Batica.

Urgi. People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.

Urgo. An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea; not far from Capraria.

Uria. A town in the mid-way between Tarentum and Brundisium.

Urium. A town of Batica in Spain.

Urdanum, Prol. al. Verolanum; Britannie civitas, vulgo St. Albans.

Urdanum. A river in Dacia, which falleth into the Danube.

Urdentini. People of Lucania.

Urdio. The town Olfina in Hiip. Etr.

U ante S.

Ular. A river of Mauritania Cæsarientis.

Ulocosa vel Ulocosa. Okenyare in Shropshire.

Ulfica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Sicilia, una Æoliarum.

U ante T.

Uthina. A Roman colony in Africa, between Triton and Bagrada.

Uthica, urbs Africa, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cæsar mortem sibi conficit, qui idcirco dicitur Uthensis: Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.

Utinum. A City in Italy near Aquila.

V ante L.

Vulcanælia. Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.

Vulcania, dict. quod ignem evomant, ejus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. Scire illis between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hieræ, quæ & Theracio, Strongyle, Didyme, Eriçula, Phœnicula, and Eunyomus; aliter etiam nominantur.

Vulcanus, qui Volcanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulgans, Varro: alio nomine dict. Vulcanet, quod ferrum malleat. The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubalcain nomen sortitur, per aphere, Ealcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.

Vulsinus, dict. à Vulfinio. A lake in Hetruria, hodie dict. Lago di Bolsena. V. Vulfinio.

Vulturn. An hill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vulturna derives its name.

Vulturnus, five Vulturnum, dict. à Vulturis volatu. A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene Sea, and a town standing on the river: also the wind called Eurus: also a town in Hetruria.

U ante X & Z.

Uxama. A town of Tarraconia.

Uxella. Crokerwel in Devonshire.

Uxellum. The City of Wexchester.

Uzella. Left Uthiel in Cornwall. Uzelle æstivum. Ivel-mouth.

Uzia. A City in Africa, where Cæsar overcame Scipio.

W ante A.

Wakefeldia. Wakefield.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Westmonasteria. Westminster.

Westmonasterium. Westminster.

Wigonia, five, Brannegium. Worcester.

Windford. Windfor.

X ante A.

Xanthæ vel Xantho, sic dict. à xantho five flavo colore. A Sea-Symph, daughter of Theus and Oceanus. Also the Country of Troas.

Xanthi. A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Hæpaxus King Cyrus Lieutenant, first burnt their wives, children, and goods, and after died them-

themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: Also a people of Thrace.

Xanthus. A very strong champion of Boetia.

Xanthus, dict. Gr. Ἐλῶν, i. rufus quod ovium vellus rufus inficiat colore. A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called now Scamander: another in Lycia, which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; also a City in Lycia, so called from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 2443. Calv. also one of Hector's horses; the name of an Hæliot, and a Poet.

Xanthippe. Socrates' his wife, who was so fiery, that when he had folded him out of the door, he cast up upon him; and when his Neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former should end in a shower: vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

Xanippus, Dux Lacedæmon. He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, flev 30000 of them, and took Captives 15000; an. M. 5095. Calv.

X ante E.

Xénarchas. A Comical Poet: also a Philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

Xénitades. A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bond-slave; yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and returned to his children.

Xénia. Hot bathes in Rome.

Xenias, Lat. hospitalis. A name of Jupiter.

Xénocrates. A Philosopher, who was one of Plato's scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur: obiit an. ætat. fuit 99. ante Chr. 313. Calv.

Xénophon. A Philosopher and Poet that wrote against Homer and Hesiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

Xénophilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus. A Philosopher; also a Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.

Xénophon, Gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar to Socrates, a noble and wise Captain: He was filled at odds with Plato, and wrote many books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a style, that he is called Mula Atticæ; etiam est a beyond compare, whether he dedicated to Cyrus: obiit ante Chr. ann. 358.

Xéra. A City near Hercules Pillars.

Xerobylia, Gr. i. Libya fœca, quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem sit dilectam. A part of Libya between Penopolis and Tripolis.

Xerxes, a Xerxe nominatur, (ut) Cæsar Cambyses, Cambysene. A region near unto Armenia the less.

Xerxes. A King of Persia, son of Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by Miltiades) with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattle died of whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing not one of them all could be living after 100 years: he the rest of great power, in the words Leonidas and Thermopylae.

X ante I, O, & U.

Xilia seu Zilia, & Zelis. A City of Libya.

Ximene. A region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

Xiphonia. A town of Sicily, on a hill near Taurominum.

Xoces, urbs & insula Ægypti inter Sebenniticum & Phænicum Nilii ostia.

Xuchas. A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.

Xuchia. A town of Sicily.

X ante Y.

Xylénopolis. A City in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

Xylina. The City of Scenicia of Cappadocia beyond Trebizon.

Xylia. A town and lake in Thessaly.

Xylifci, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xylis, i. ambulaculo vel porticu, hyberno tempore.

Xylitis, urbs Carie, à qua Xylitina.

Xylus. Two Roman Bishops so called.

Z ante A.

Zabida. A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zacantha. A City by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains.

Zachalias. A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the virtue of precious stones.

Zacynthus, dict. à Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. An Isle and City in the Ionian Sea between Cephalonia and Peloponnetus, being in circuit 25 miles; Merc. long. 45. lat. 35.

Zagrus, mons Asia, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat.

Zaleucus, Legillator Locrensis: He forbade any to drink wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained, that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put out one of his own eyes, to reddem the one of his sons: vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Chr. 342. Calv.

Zama, five Zamora. A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis. V. Semiramis.

Zamoxis, five Zamolxis. A servant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of Getæ, because he first taught them astrology.

Zancle, seu Fanus, fons vel quod fons in modum sit curvatus; vel à Saturni face, quæ ibi primum didicisse fabularum poete, Ovid. 15. Met. A City (Messana, so fone) in Sicily near the Promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. It is said for Sicily it self: Also a town in Peloponnetus.

Zancleus, a, um; adj.

Zancles. An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 100 years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zäpavortene. A region in the East side of Asia, beyond the Calpii.

Zärlapia, urbs Bactrianæ olim regia, Bactra dicta.

Zarnisogethus, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. The chief City of Dacia, called Corona, or Cron, potius Varel aut Gradisb.

Z ante E.

Zëbyttis. A City of Libya.

Zëla. V. Flaviopolis: Also a City in Cappadocia near Megalopolis.

Zëlia. A town of Troas by Ida, towards Hellespont.

Zëlius, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quasi Sea Land, dict. vel quod per se sine fletore fructus fert. One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic Sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter gra. long. 24. lat. 55. & 57.

Also a Sea-Country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of seven Islands: Sit. long. 40. lat. 52.

Zënicus. A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the Country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Iliarius.

Zënobä, Palmireorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the marriage-bed, though he had a loving husband: A Virago so virtuous, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Ethiopian Tongues: Caput est an. Chr. 273. Calv.

Zëno. A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logic to a clove hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: He taught, that men having their senses, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedonia, an. M. 3789. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. M. 3424. Helv.

Zënodotium. A town of Melopot. near Nicopolium.

Zënodorus. A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. M. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

Zëphyra. An Isle near Crete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

FINIS.